"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,220. .... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness, probably snow today; snow tomorrow; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

WON'T SINK SHIPS ON SIGHT UNLESS ARMING IS PROVED

Memorandum Presented by von Bernstorff Renews Pledges Affecting U-Boat Warfare.

PROOF IS NOT DEFINED

But Ambassador Believes It Will Be Use of Guns by Merchantmen When Challenged.

STATE DEPARTMENT'S VIEW

Does Not Contend That Americans Are Immune on Vessels Ordered to Fire Offensively.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—"No enemy merchantman is to be torpedoed without warning unless the presence of armament on board such vessel is proved."

This assurance on behalf of the German Government was given to the United States Government today in a memorandum presented by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, based on the confidential cipher instructions received by him yesterday from the Berlin Foreign Office. Moreover, Count von Bernstorff is believed to have intimated that the "proof" of the existence of such guns would lie in their use in resistance. Baron Zwiedinek, Chargé d'Affaires of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, called on Mr. Lansing after the departure of the German Ambassador from the State Department and announced that the Vienna Government's views were identical with those submitted by Count von Bernstorff. Thus the Central Powers stand together on the submarine issue as affected by the new Austro-German policy of sinking armed belligerent merchantmen without warning, to become effective at midnight tomorrow.

The German Government's response to the inquiries submitted on behalf of the United States Government through Count von Bernstorff is that the Berlin Government intends to live up to all of the assurances previously given in its pledges to the United States, and that, according to Germany's interpretation of these pledges, they are not to be modified by the new German campaign against armed enemy merchantmen.

The memorandum presented by the German Ambassador makes it plain that the German Government takes the position that its prior pledges were not to be construed as broad enough to entitle armed enemy merchantmen to warning before being torpedoed. In carrying out this policy, however, Secretary Lansing was notified, "no enemy merchantman is to be torpedoed without warning unless the presence of armament on board such vessel is proved." This is understood to be substantially the wording of this portion of the German memorandum.

The memorandum is silent regarding the manner in which the German submarine commanders are to obtain proof as to the presence of armament on board enemy merchantmen, but it is understood that Count von Bernstorff informed the Secretary of State that it was his opinion that German submarine commanders would regard the actual use of the guns on such merchantmen as the proof for which they must look before carrying out their instructions to sink armed belligerent merchantmen without warning.

Use of a Gun the Proof.

Upon what the German Ambassador based this opinion could not be ascertained, but the impression is strong that the Ambassador's confidential instructions from his Government vested him with authority to make such a statement. At any rate, if this is the correct interpretation to be placed upon the orders given to German submarine commanders the situation will take on a somewhat different complexion from that given to it by the official perusal of the German and Austrian memoranda to the neutral powers, which have been regarded as susceptible of no other construction than that it was the purpose of the Central Powers to inaugurate an indiscriminate campaign of sinking armed belligerent merchant men without warning and on sight.

In view of this impression, the memorandum presented by the German Ambassador, as well as the Ambassador's interpretation of it, came as something of a surprise to high officials. Under this construction it would appear to be the German contention, on the one hand, that armed enemy merchantmen—particularly those of Great Britain—have lost their immunity from attack without warning because they are regarded as being offensively armed, but that, on the other hand, at least in the opening stages of the new campaign against armed merchantmen due for inauguration tomorrow night, German submarine commanders must have proof of the presence of guns on board enemy merchant ships before attacking them, and this proof must take the particular form of actual use of the guns of the merchantmen. If such should be the practice, the liner in effect would be attacked not because it was armed but because it resisted.

The German Ambassador said tonight that he regarded as authentic a cabled news dispatch from Berlin, via Amsterdam, printed here late this afternoon, which asserted that submarine commanders in their new campaign would act under these instructions:

"They will not torpedo every ship encountered, trusting to prove later that it is armed. They will not violate in-

Continued on Page 2.

Reported Move for Peace By Turkey and Bulgaria

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Feb. 28 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is stated that both the Turks and Bulgarians are asking for an understanding with the Entente. The only thing they request is that they be permitted to retain their position and integrity.

The Turks, perceiving the danger to Asia Minor from the Russian advance do not consider their existence safe nor do they expect any decisive help from Germany.

The highest Bulgarian military circles are greatly in fear of the extension of the existing frontier and do not hide the fact that although they may be at Monastir and in Albania their capital runs the risk of falling into the enemies' hands.

PANIC UNDER RIVER IN STALLED CARS

Switch at Brooklyn Terminus Fails to Work in Time, Causing Big Tieup.

WOMEN FAINT FROM FEAR

Crowded Ten-Coach Train Stopped by Emergency Brakes, Averting a Collision.

When, at 6 o'clock last evening, a ten-coach subway train bound from Manhattan to Brooklyn, and jammed to the doors with passengers, failed to take the proper switch upon reaching the Atlantic Avenue station, an interruption in service resulted that caused many women to faint on other equally heavily loaded trains that were stalled for more than fifteen minutes in the tube under the East River.

More than a dozen subway trains were brought to a standstill between the Bowling Green and Borough Hall stations, and over an hour and twenty minutes elapsed before normal running schedules were restored.

The excitement at the Atlantic Avenue station, and among some of the passengers of the stalled trains who in some way learned the details, was intensified by the narrow escape of the ten-coach train, which was stopped only just in time to escape crashing into another train that was taking on passengers at the station for Manhattan.

The motorman was forced to apply the emergency brakes, and many persons were thrown in struggling heaps against the forward ends of the cars.

The accident happened just as the ten-coach train, coming from Bronx Park, reached the station. As the Atlantic Avenue station is the terminus in Brooklyn of the Interborough system, provision is made for switching trains around the platform and back to Manhattan. One of these trains, partly filled with passengers, was standing on the rails to the right of the station as the ten-coach, Bronx Park train approached, and the switchman on the platform attempted to send the incoming train to the rails on the left.

Switch Fails to Work in Time.

The switch for some reason failed to work until after the forward wheels of the first car had entered on the rails on which the other train stood, and less than six feet of space was left between the two when the motorman was finally able to lock the wheels with the emergency brakes.

The switch having slipped into its proper place immediately after the front wheels of the Bronx Park train had passed over it, the train could not be backed without derailing the first car and it was stalled at a point where there was no egress for the passengers save through the front and side doors of the first car which, fortunately, had progressed far enough to come alongside the platform.

Some of the frightened passengers were forced to walk the whole length of the train to reach these exit, but all were able to escape without injury. It took about twenty minutes, however, to empty all the coaches.

There was some delay in sending word back along the line that the Atlantic Avenue Station trains were stalled, and meanwhile other trains, also heavily crowded, entered the tube under the river, and were forced to stop there.

One of the passengers on one of these trains was Miss Ida Striffer, 21 years old, a stenographer, of 536 Dean Street, Brooklyn. She became hysterical with fright as the minutes elapsed and the train failed to move, and she finally fainted. Several other women, alarmed at the girl's plight, also fainted.

Girl Faints Amid Excitement.

When this train finally was able to make its way to the Borough Hall Station Miss Striffer was revived by Dr. Herring of the Brooklyn Hospital and sent to her home. He also treated several other women who refused to give their names and who took surface cars home as soon as they were able to make their way out of the crowded station. No one, as far as could be learned, was injured. The guards walked through the cars and attempted to calm the passengers by telling them they were in no danger.

The subway tie-up caused a great deal of inconvenience and confusion also at the subway stations between Brooklyn Bridge and Bowling Green, in Manhattan. When the Interborough officials finally became convinced that the interruption in service was to be a lengthy one persons waiting on the platforms were notified that no trains were being run to Brooklyn, and a majority sought the street and took surface and elevated cars for their homes. Several policemen assisted the special subway policemen and guards to relieve the congestion at Brooklyn Bridge. Trains were operated for a time as far south as Bowling Green, but the number of these was reduced because of the necessity of switching them at South Ferry.

At 7:19 o'clock a wrecking crew, sent to the Atlantic Avenue station, succeeded in hoisting the first car of the Bronx Park train back on the proper rails, but it was 7:30 before anything like normal service was restored.

ASHEVILLE—"The Land of the Sky." In addition to present service, SOUTHERN RAILWAY inaugurates March 1st drawing and stateroom sleeping cars. Leave N. Y. daily 1:08 P. M. N. Y. Office—264 5th Ave.—Advt.

THOMPSON TO GET EXTENSION OF TIME AT LEAST TO JULY 1

Speaker Sweet Will Not Oppose It if Committee Reports Its Expenditures.

GILLESPIE TO SHOW BOOKS

New Subpoenas on Interborough and B. R. T. Call for Details of Stock Issues.

ASK FOR LIST OF BONUSES

Hearing on the Whitney and Hervey Appointments Goes Over for a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—At a conference of the Republican Senators after tonight's session, at which Senator Thompson attended and defined the plans and purposes of his committee, it was agreed that the time of the Thompson committee should be extended until July 1.

After the conference Senator Thompson said that the date had been fixed over his protest and announced that he would put in a resolution tomorrow providing for an extension of the committee's time until Jan. 10, 1917. The result is not in doubt, however. Twenty-four Republican Senators voted for the July 1 limit and only six to extend the time until Jan. 1.

It is understood that Senator Thompson told the conference that he wanted the additional time for the purpose of pursuing to the end his investigation of the circumstances surrounding the letting of the contracts for the dual systems, and that the committee did not intend taking up any new leads.

"It has been suggested," said the Senator, "that the committee ought not to carry its investigation into the campaign months. There is some force to this suggestion. It might place the committee under suspicion of 'fat frying' from public service corporations for campaign purposes."

"It has been suggested," Senator Thompson was told, "that with immunity from your committee after July 1 pledged the corporations affected might be even more likely to come up with contributions."

"There is something in that, too," he admitted. "However, I am not willing to become a stalking horse in any move to 'shake down' public service corporations for campaign purposes."

Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, when asked what the lower house would do with regard to the Thompson resolution, said:

"I am not opposed to an extension of time for the Thompson Committee, but I believe the interests of the people demand that Senator Thompson file a tentative report of the expenditures of his committee, so that they may know the condition of the committee's finances."

"That is fair enough," said Senator Thompson, when told of the Speaker's statement. "He will have such a report. I have asked Controller Travis to give me a man to go over the committee's accounts and prepare such a report. That work will begin tomorrow."

Senator Thompson said he still remained firm in his opposition to the confirmation of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey, whose nominations for vacancies on the Public Service Commission for the First District Governor Whitman sent to the Senate three weeks ago and which have been held up since in the Senate Finance Committee pending a hearing. The hearing had been fixed for tomorrow at the request of Senator Thompson and Senator Robert R. Lawson of Kings, another member of the Thompson Committee who is opposed to the confirmation of Messrs. Whitney and Hervey.

Late tonight Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, announced that owing to the absence of many Democratic Senators on account of the Democratic State Convention the hearing would go over for a week.

GILLESPIE TO PRODUCE BOOKS.

New Subpoenas Issued for More Interborough Records.

Dissatisfied with the records furnished so far by the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the Thompson Legislative Committee, through its counsel, Frank Moss, yesterday issued new subpoenas on both companies that are more far-reaching than any previous demands. Full information about stock and bond issues, how they are carried on the books of the companies and what funds have been expended are demanded. From these detailed records the committee expects to learn all about the dual subway contracts.

Some of the subjects covered by the subpoenas which contain fifteen specifications are: The authorized issue of capital stock of both companies, the amount of preferred and common and for what issued and when and to whom; the amount of bond issues; all assets and liabilities of the companies; all cash bonuses paid to any one for special services of any kind and full particulars about any stock bonuses.

Continuing his refusal to give up the books and papers of his concern asked for by Senator Thompson, T. H. Gillespie, son of the head of T. A. Gillespie & Co., declared yesterday that the books contained no evidence of a "yellow dog" or a "slush" fund. Paul D. Cravath of counsel for the company said the subpoena duces tecum did not

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Italy May Declare War On Germany This Week

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 29.—Great interest is being displayed here in the possibility of a declaration of war on Germany by Italy when the Italian Parliament opens. At the date of adjournment in December it was stated that Parliament would be convened March 1.

According to Rome dispatches the Italian Government has not yet decided whether it will yield to the popular demand for a war with Germany. The Italian newspapers assert that the Italian Cabinet council yesterday voted to make a declaration on the subject in Parliament only if the Government was pressed to do so.

BOLD MAIL ROBBERS GET BIG BOOTY HERE

Value of 4 Registered Pouches Taken Estimated Even as High as $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON DENIES THEFT

But Bags Are Missing and a Widespread Search Is Being Made for Them.

Four pouches of registered mail, containing 269 packages from Baltimore and Washington, together with part of a shipment of currency from the Treasury in Washington to banks in this city, and variously estimated to be worth between $200,000 and $1,000,000, disappeared from a locked United States mail truck on the Jersey Central ferryboat Wilkes-Barre, about 4:30 Saturday morning between Jersey City and the Liberty Street dock, Manhattan, and Federal agents arare proceeding on the theory that they were stolen.

William E. Cochran, inspector in charge of the New York division of the postal service, said the loss would have been increased hundreds of thousands of dollars if the thieves had not overlooked two bags, one containing more currency from the Treasury.

Two United States mail motor trucks met the 3:52 A. M. Baltimore & Ohio train at the station in New Jersey Saturday to carry the mail to the Post Office Building at Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue. Thirty bags of first-class mail, together with the six registered pouches, were thrown into the iron-meshed cage of the first truck. The doors were locked with the regulation lock placed on all mail wagons and pouches.

According to the Inspectors none but clerks on the railway mail cars and a few employes in the Post Offices have keys to fit these locks.

Guards Left Their Posts.

It was a cold morning and the drivers and guards of the two trucks violated the rules, according to the Inspectors, and left their wagons to go into the warm cabin.

Although only the few passengers who left the train in New Jersey were on the ferry, the Inspectors are puzzled to understand how the robbers—if they were on the ferry—managed to unlock the door and take the four pouches, unnoticed by any one. Whether they took the bags off at the ferry entrance or dropped them into a boat dragged at the ferry's side the Inspectors are unable to surmise, although the railroad's ferrymaster said that it would have been almost impossible for them to drop bags into boats without attracting attention. They admit that it would be equally difficult for them to carry the distinctively marked mail pouches past the ferry entrance and escape all eyes.

Not until the truck had reached the Post Office Building was the loss discovered. There were no marks on any part of the wire screen or the gate to indicate that the robbers had used force to break into the cage. It is believed they either had found a key or that they had been able to get one from a Government employe to make a duplicate.

Estimates of the Loss.

Chief Cochran said a thorough search was being pursued by post Office Inspectors, and that they did not intend to ask the aid of other departments or of the police.

Inspectors said should a check prove that bags from the Treasury Department had been stolen the sum would probably be larger than any other postal robbery known. In 1911 it was said pouches containing $500,000 in drafts and checks had been stolen in Thalman, Ga.; in the same year three pouches valued at $50,000 were taken from a ferry plying between San Francisco and Oakland, and in 1913 two men stole a pearl necklace valued at $650,000 from the post between Paris and London.

Baltimore Joins in Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—New York Post Office Inspectors tonight came to Baltimore to seek a possible clue to the perpetrators of the robbery of mail pouches in New York early Saturday morning, which resulted, it is believed here, in the loss of several hundred thousand dollars in currency, bonds, and negotiable papers. It is said the mail contained large sums consigned to New York banks and brokerage houses by local banking institutions and brokers. One missing package from a local banking house contained $4,750 in currency and bonds.

The local Post Office inspectors are working on the case. Letters to all of the senders of registered letters or packages on that mail were sent out with a request that they call at the Post Office here tomorrow and estimate their value.

Washington Denies Serious Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—It was denied at the Post Office Department tonight that any serious loss had occurred in the miscarriage of four mail pouches on the Jersey Central ferryboat last Saturday morning. As such accidents happen not infrequently in various parts of the country, the department had not been informed of the matter until late today. Chief Inspector Koons at once started an inquiry, with the result that he established the fact that the report of a large financial loss was probably exaggerated.

After ascertaining the sources of the mail and the points of transfer and the amount carried, Chief Inspector Koons called up Inspector Cochran at New York and conferred with him over the telephone with the result that a prompt denial was made of the report that a robbery had been committed.

EXTRA COMPARTMENT CARS OPERATED ON "FLORIDA SPECIAL" TO PALM BEACH and East Coast Points Daily. 3 other trains daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1198 B'way.—Advt.

GERMAN DRIVE AT VERDUN CHECKED; BATTLE STILL RAGES AT DOUAUMONT WHERE KAISER'S FORCE IS HEMMED IN

INFANTRY AGAIN A FACTOR

Paris Sees Vital War Lessons in the Verdun Combat.

TRENCHES ARE "SCRAPPED"

And the Old-Fashioned Pitched Battle Takes the Place of Deadlock.

TWO MILES OF SLAUGHTER

Greatest Battle of War Now Concentrated Within Two Narrow Fronts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The French counterstroke at Verdun may mark the battle raging there as the beginning of the end of the war on the western front, according to military authorities here, reading between the lines of tonight's official bulletin.

That trenches have literally been scrapped and the long-drawn field fortress deadlock displaced by an old-fashioned pitched battle is the great lesson of the German attempt to take Verdun. But in teaching it there are good reasons to believe, according to the view here, that Germany may have signed her own death warrant.

What has been already indicated in the Champagne battle is now clearly proved by the German cannonade at Verdun: That under the concentrated fire of hundreds of great howitzers hurling shells weighing from one-half to three-quarters of a ton, even the strongest trenches are smashed into a defenseless chaos, and the mitrailleuse emplacements, which have previously rendered the heroism of infantry fruitless, are blasted into nothingness.

Foot soldiers have become once more, as throughout history, the decisive factor of warfare. Torn to pieces by shells, their front ranks melting under the cannonade, the waves of German soldiers nevertheless flowed incessantly over their comrades' bodies until at last General Joffre unleashed his waiting legions and man fought man as of old.

Two facts stand out clearly from the week's orgy of slaughter. The first is that German artillery cannot silence French, and the second is that if sacrifices are ignored and reserves are sufficient, infantry can advance despite the artillery and because of the practical obliteration of the mitrailleuses, may only be checked by infantry.

A Lesson for Allies.

Should Germany win five Verduns she cannot, it is held here, escape defeat, now that the Allies have learned that bloody lesson. Sooner or later the allied workshops will deliver the needed quantity of guns and munitions and the allied army will attain sufficient numerical superiority. Then will come a series of these blasting attacks, terribly expensive, but culminating inevitably, according to opinion here, in Germany's downfall. In the last resort only her infantry can save her, but her infantry has been wasted like sand from the banks of the Marne to the Riga swamps.

While the previous great battles of the war have been fought on fronts of thirty, fifty, or a hundred miles, what makes the Verdun struggle so appalling is it final concentration from a twenty-five-mile front into two short sections, each barely a mile across. The first is on the French left, and stretches from Champneuville to Côte du Poivre. The second is one the right and comprises the Douaumont spur, which is being attacked from the north and east simultaneously.

In the first section the German efforts were vain. The Kaiser's troops, directly they debouched from the ravine toward the crest, were swept away by a terrific fire from the French batteries across the Meuse, aided by mitrailleuses, which were comparatively sheltered from the German artillery.

Against Fort de Douaumont they succeeded on Saturday morning, but what they conquered and announced to the world was not a fort like the forts of Liége or Brest-Litovsk. It was armored and cemented, perhaps, as are the shelters in the Labyrinth or on Tahure Hill, but the frowning battlements and huge fixed cannon gave place six months ago to modern style rabbit-warren defenses.

The German capture, announced seven hours earlier than the usual bulletin for the Swiss afternoon papers, was just a strong position, not, as they indicated, the cornerstone of the Verdun defenses. And as a strong position it was recaptured in the afternoon by the French infantry.

Even had the counterattack failed, the German gain was far from all-important. Behind Douaumont spur are Forts Thiaumont, Damloup, Belleville, Souville, and St. Michel, the guns of which sweep the centre plateau, here bare of the woods that afforded some shelter in the attack on Fort de Douaumont.

French Soldier Pictures the Fight for Douaumont; German Charge at One Point Blocked by Own Dead

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—A wounded Colonial infantryman who reached Paris this morning gives THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent a picture of the taking and retaking of Fort de Douaumont at Verdun.

"The German cannonade had leveled the parapets and trenches until the position looked like a newly plowed field," he said. "It seemed as if every gun in the world was concentrated upon that one point. The noise was far greater than in the battle of Champagne.

"Some Boche infantry were creeping up a narrow ravine on the right front, others were crawling through the wood directly before the position. Suddenly they surged forward in a gray mass from both quarters at once. There must have been 5,000 in the ravine and perhaps 20,000 from the wood. As the former reached the plateau a single shell burst right among them, flinging pieces in all directions. The front was enveloped in a storm of shells, fragments of men, and lumps of earth.

"Through the smoke one could see them advancing, heads down, as if sheltering themselves from rain. Soon the ravine head was choked with bodies. Others tried to clamber over and kept rolling down the hillside. The heaps of dead gave us a more effective barricade than our own intrenchments. They simply could not pass.

"But in front, where the slaughter was even greater, they came on incessantly.

"Truly, they are brave, those Boches. I would never have believed that human beings could face such a terrific fire. Yet they knew it was certain death, for the wounded were stifled under corpses or torn in pieces by fresh shells.

"Wave after wave advanced. At last they reached the spot where our fortifications had been on the spur of the hill, and began piling up bodies to protect them from our fire. Douaumont was theirs, but at ghastly cost.

"Further back our hearts were burning. Were the Germans to be allowed to consolidate their victory? For three days they had kept us idle while the gunners did all the work. Since we retook Caures wood they held us, saying it was a useless sacrifice.

"We watched our shells concentrate upon Douaumont, tearing the German defenses into fragments. Our hearts beat fast. Surely we should attack soon.

"At last our turn came. I took part in the Champagne charge, but it was nothing like this. We were mad. Nothing could have stopped us. Despite the German fire, which perhaps was hampered by the fear of hitting their own men on the spur, we hurled ourselves at them with the bayonet among the shell holes and ruined emplacements.

"This was real war as I had never seen it. For a moment it was furious and equal. Then came another blue-clad wave and another. We hurled them back, screaming, over the hillside. It was a battle without quarter. We only captured corpses.

"They had had enough. Fort de Douaumont was French once more.

"As we lay there, panting and too exhausted to cheer, I suddenly found that my thigh was bleeding from a deep stab. My boot was already full of blood, but I had not noticed it."

SWEPT GERMANS INTO THE RAVINE

French Counterattacks to Win Plateau Proved Resistless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The heart of the defense of Verdun on Friday morning still lay on the knot of hills between Beaumont and Louvemont.

In the afternoon under a heavy snowfall and before a series of mass attacks, repeated with a violence which French officers declare to be without precedent, the advancd French lines were drawn back to the broad slopes of Côte du Poivre, Hill 378 and Hill 347, the right of which is covered by the Bois de la Vauche.

Here the further waves of assault were successfully repulsed, but in the course of Saturday the French right had to be further withdrawn, Hill 378 and Vauche Hill being abandoned in favor of the higher and broader position of Douaumont, immediately to the south.

The line then lay strong and level from Talou Ridge, (Côte de Talou,) behind Champneuville, due eastward over the crest of Côte du Poivre to Douaumont Plateau. It had been withdrawn rather less than four miles in the course of six days' fighting of unexampled severity.

The Germans are no nearer breaking the French Army today than they were a week ago, but because the economizing of effectives is a French military principle, never more respected than under General Joffre, and because it is evident common sense in a grand action to fight on your strongest ground, they have won four miles of French salient by sacrifices which, when they are known, will send a shiver of horror through the German nation.

The abandonment of the French segment lying beyond the hills in the flats of the Woevre is rather different. The French Staff decided upon the movement on Friday night without any special pressure from the Germans. It is not difficult to one who knows the region to divine their motives. Always marshy in Winter, the clay on the plain would be like a sponge under Friday's sheet of snow. Moreover, the trenches here facing eastward would be under a rear and flank fire from the new German positions on the hills, while if only the northern portion on the crescent were given up the remainder would be a protrusion difficult to defend. Hence, doubtless, the withdrawal to the foot of the hills. So far from being forced, it was fully twelve hours before the German watchers discovered that the positions had been evacuated.

Throughout Saturday the combat continued with undiminished intensity between Champneuville and Douaumont, and even with increased desperation on the right. I well remember the ground about Fort de Douaumont. When General Sarrail laid down the present scheme of defense the old fort, with its stone glacis, moat, and bridge, was dismantled. The ridge was seamed with intrenchments, which have since been multiplied, and the slopes spread with horrible networks of barbed wire at every critical point.

The momentary capture of such a position is far from being an altogether discouraging piece of news for the Allies. The recapture of the position proves, if that were needed, that the French poilus at the end of nine days of mortal trial are as strong as any Brandenburgers the Kaiser can hurl at them.

The ways of approach to Douaumont are narrow, being limited to a defile between Hill 378 and the Vauche wood, with a few hill tracks coming over the spur of the Louvemont hills on the northwest.

The Germans were swept back into these approaches by the French assault of Saturday afternoon, and the plateau, thus cleared, is now, it is believed, securely held.

These events, it is needless to say, are being followed with breathless interest. There is, of course, anxiety, both private and public, but no failing of the confidence that has borne the republic through so many sufferings and will yet, it is believed, carry it through victory to a stable peace.

GERMANS PAY TRIBUTE TO VERDUN DEFENSES

But Say They Have Been Proved Unable to Withstand Heavy Artillery.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday Feb. 29, (via London.)—Accounts of the fighting at Verdun in German newspapers received here pay high tribute to the cunning of the defense works constructed by the French, explaining that prolonged use of the heaviest German artillery was necessary before the German infantry could come into the open.

Several of the correspondents dwell upon the comparative smallness of the German losses. Accounts of the fall of Douaumont lay emphasis on it as further proof of the inefficiency of forts against heavy artillery.

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

FIGHTING HAND TO HAND

Crucial Struggle Going On in the Centre of Battle Front.

FRENCH WIN BACK REDOUBT

And Still Hold Village Before Fort in Spite of Terrific German Attacks.

GERMAN RIGHT PRESSES ON

Teuton Forces in the Champagne, by a Sudden Stroke, Win a Mile of Trenches.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Strong attacks are being pressed by the Germans to the north of Verdun today, but according to the official communications issued by the War Office the French lines are holding firm.

Counterattacks are being made by the French in the region around Fort Douaumont, and the Germans are said to have been driven out of a redoubt, west of the main works, in a hand-to-hand encounter.

The fortress itself apparently is still held by the Germans, but is "closely encircled" according to the War Office. In the village of Douaumont, a few hundred yards from the fort, there was a furious struggle last night, but the War Office announces that German attempts to capture the village resulted in failure.

Artillery fire continues with great intensity here, but on the west of the Meuse there has been a slackening of the bombardment.

An extension of the German offensive along the front to the east and southeast is indicated by the official bulletins. The afternoon statement reports a futile German attack against Manheulles, ten miles southeast of Verdun, which apparently indicates a German advance in that quarter. The night report chronicles two attacks on Fresnes in the same region. Both are said to have been failures.

Outside of the vitally important struggle at Verdun the most noteworthy feature of the official reports is the admission of loss of ground in Champagne. Here the Germans were able to occupy outer French trenches and also a supporting trench.

Fighting Hand to Hand.

The night bulletin of the War Office is as follows:

> In the Argonne our heavy batteries and field guns shelled the roads of access of the enemy, particularly in the region of the Cheppy wood. This morning at Hill 285 we exploded a mine, the crater of which we occupied.
>
> In the region to the north of Verdun artillery activity on both sides is still very spirited, except in the sector to the west of the Meuse, where an abatement of the enemy bombardment is reported.
>
> The Germans during the course of the day attempted several partial attacks, which were driven back by our fire and our counterattack.
>
> To the west of Fort Douaumont particularly our troops have engaged in hand-to-hand encounters with the adversary, who was ejected from a small redoubt, where he had succeeded in installing himself.
>
> In the Woevre two attacks against Fresnes completely failed.
>
> In Lorraine our artillery has displayed marked activity in the sectors of Reillon, Domebre, and Badonviller.

The afternoon bulletin of the French War Office reads:

> In Belgium our batteries have bombarded German organizations located opposite Steenstrate.
>
> In Champagne, in the region of the Navarin Farm, to the north of Souain, the enemy was successful by a surprise attack in occupying certain trenches of our advance line; they also took a supporting trench.
>
> In the region to the north of Verdun the bombardment has continued with intensity, particularly in the central sectors and on our right. There has been no further attack on the Côte du Poivre.
>
> **Furious Assaults on Douaumont.**
>
> Yesterday evening German forces made several attempts to occupy the village of Douaumont. Their efforts were broken by the resistance of our troops, who withstood the most furious assaults.
>
> There is no change in the situation at the Fort of Douaumont, which still remains closely encircled.
>
> The fighting is less spirited on the plateaus to the north of the village of Vaux.
>
> In the Woevre district the enemy yesterday evening and last night assumed an attitude of greater activity. The railroad station at Eix, captured and recaptured several times by the attacks and counterattacks of the two opposing forces, now remains in our possession.
>
> All the attacks against Hill No. 255, to the southeast of Eix, were futile, failing to dislodge our troops.
>
> Further to the south a German attack against Manheulles resulted in complete failure. Our artillery is combat-

ing with energy the bombardment of the enemy along all this front.

In the Vosges we have bombarded several German barracks in the region of Ban de Sapt.

The Belgian official communication says:

A bombardment, rather weak on both sides, occurred along the Belgian front.

Germans Report More Gains.

BERLIN, Feb. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Further advances have been made by the Germans north of Verdun, according to the War Office statement of today.

The Germans advanced their lines further toward Bras and Vacherauville. All the French troops have been driven from the Meuse Peninsula. Fresh French reserves, it is stated, were exhausted in fruitless efforts against Fort Douaumont. More gains have been made by the Germans in the Woevre.

An offensive has been inaugurated by the Germans in the Champagne, resulting in the capture of Navarin farm and French positions on both sides for a distance of 1,600 yards. It is said that more than 1,000 French were captured.

The official statement reads:

There have been exceedingly violent artillery engagements at several places.

On the front north of Arras there has been intermittent mining activity. The Germans blew up about 40 meters of an enemy position.

In the Champagne the Germans, after efficient artillery preparation, began an attack on both sides of the road from Somme-Py to Souain. They captured the Navarin farm and French positions on both sides about 1,600 meters long and took prisoner 26 officers and 1,009 men, and captured 9 machine guns and 1 mine thrower.

In the Verdun district new masses concentrated by the enemy were exhausted in unsuccessful attempts to attack the German positions in and near the fortress of Douaumont and Hardaumont.

The Germans have cleared the Meuse Peninsula of enemy forces.

The Germans advanced their lines further in the direction of Vacherauville and Bras.

In the Woevre, the foot of Côte Lorraine was reached from the east at several places.

TELLS OF VERDUN FIGHT TO DOUAUMONT'S FALL

German Writer Describes Successive Captures of French Meuse Positions.

Cologne Gazette Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GERMAN GREAT HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 27.—The battle on both banks of the Meuse is increasing. It is developing most clearly in the centre, on the wooded heights to the right of the Meuse, which forms a continuation of the Côtes Lorraine. It began on a front of about ten kilometers, from Consenvoye to Azannes.

On the eastern bank it began at 8 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 21 with the violent drumfire of our artillery upon Haumont Forest, which, like all the forests here, has been converted by entanglements into an exceedingly strong position.

In the afternoon our artillery fire was placed further forward, and the storming began which in half an hour, and with hardly any losses, put the forest in our possession, the bombardment having completely swept away the defenses.

The same night the village of Haumont, situated to the south of the forest, was partly captured, the Frenchmen partly surrounded in their front positions and taken prisoners.

On the evening of Feb. 22 the rest of the village was occupied, and we simultaneously reached the so-called Nameless Ravine, which runs southward from the village of Haumont to Samogneux. This rendered the French positions at Brabant and Samogneux, which are situated to the westward, on the Meuse, untenable. They fell into our hands on Feb. 23, with very many prisoners, the widespread inundation of the Meuse Valley preventing the French from escaping westward, and not allowing their reinforcements to come up.

With the unceasing dogged push characterizing the present German offensive, Hill 344, east of Samogneux, was taken on Feb. 24, this being one of the strongest positions ever stormed by troops, and especially important since from this point Verdun may be seen lying about ten kilometers away, in the hollow of a deep basin.

No statement has yet been issued regarding the immense booty. This is intentionally postponed, to avoid duplications due to counting by different parts of the army.

The same day we captured Mormont Farm, lying just at the eastern foot of Hill 344, and in the evening the Moulin de Cotellets Farm on the high road along the Meuse to Verdun.

Yesterday afternoon the struggle developed to the south of this point for the Côte de Talou, a barren ridge commanding the aforesaid high road, which was taken in the course of the same day, a French counterattack being repulsed.

Simultaneously with this irresistible push forward, immediately east of the Meuse a similar movement was in progress in the middle of the Meuse hills. This movement on Feb. 22 captured the big Caures Forest, on the 23d the village of Beaumont, on the 25th the village of Louvemont, and the hill southwest of it, which lies in line with Hill 344. The same thing happened on the eastern slope of the Meuse hills, which form a steep declivity down toward the plain of the Woevre.

Here we first captured the Forest of Herbebois. Then, on the 24th, La Chambrette Farm and the Village of Ornes, which lies on the edge of the hill.

Here, immediately facing us, was the mighty cornerstone of the permanent stronghold of Verdun, namely, Fort Douaumont. The capture of this strongly protected hill, jutting out like a steep promontory, seemed remote enough. Yesterday, however, word was received that, after we had battered down its armored defenses by our heavy artillery, a bold storming attack by a Brandenburg regiment, which had been immediately undertaken, had succeeded.

This meant that the whole northeastern defenses of Verdun were in jeopardy—the more so as today came the surprising news that to the east of the Meuse Hills, in the Woevre plain, from which hitherto, as to the west of the Meuse, only artillery fights had been reported, the French front had been caused to waver to a remarkable extent, and that we were, therefore, approaching the heights of the Meuse from the southwest as well.

BALANCE RESTORED AT VERDUN

Paris Believes the Crisis Is Past, Though Fighting Continues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The news received in Paris this afternoon shows that after an intensely critical situation at Fort Douaumont the balance has been restored and may, perhaps, have been turned in favor of the French, although desperate fighting is still inevitable, and the result is still uncertain. The note issued by the War Office warning the public that the number of railway wagons at its disposal must be greatly restricted for the moment is significant, and the German railways on their side are not likely to be inactive.

Meanwhile the objective of the enemy at Verdun, as in 1870, and as in every war that France has ever fought, is paying the price of its pride as the eastern gate. Already bombarded some weeks ago in one of those spasmodic manifestations of Kultur which have become familiar to nearly all frontier towns, Verdun since this attack has been subjected to a sustained bombardment by German heavy artillery. The town itself is beautiful rather from its position and history than for any architectural loveliness.

It is, moreover, the legitimate prey of war, nor do the refugees who on leaving their burning and ruined homes and collapsed cellars first took cover in the citadel, and finally were evacuated by train for Paris and other towns in France, seek to complain of the ruin and devastation which has overtaken them. Verdun is sharing the fate of Ypres and Rheims, and the Verduners accept their fate with resignation, knowing it to be the price of war.

TIDE HAS TURNED, PARIS BELIEVES

Kaiser's Troops Which Won Fort Are Now Surrounded.

PARIS, Feb. 27, (delayed.)—"A frightful massacre" is how German soldiers, taken prisoners in the battle of Verdun, describe the effect of the French artillery, machine gun, and rifle fire. But the impetus of the assaulting forces was not diminished thereby during the first four days because fresh troops were thrown unceasingly into the battle.

"Advance, no matter what the losses may be," was the order given to the German troops before the attack. This is verified by documents found on one of the captured officers.

The most critical moment in the six days' action was when the Germans gained a footing in the intrenched camp by the capture of Fort Douaumont. The least hesitation on the part of the defenders would have been disastrous. The Germans redoubled their efforts to take advantage of any confusion, but the French immediately began a counter-offensive.

French infantry advanced at double quick to the sound of the trumpet, and leaped at the first ranks of the Germans with fury. The clash was murderous to both sides. The thinned French ranks were not to be denied, but went on to the second German wing, while reinforcements were hurried to their support. The German lines wavered first west of Douaumont, then were driven out of the ruins of the fort.

A cry of triumph went up all along the French line, and the ardor of the counterattack was redoubled. In the meantime an artillery duel, surpassing in intensity any previous action of the war, added to the carnage.

The battle seems now to have reached a critical point. The assaulting forces have recoiled slightly in the region of Douaumont, leaving the regiments, which occupied the fort, cut off and surrounded by French troops.

The attacks upon the French left at Pepper Hill (Cote du Poivre) seemed to have failed completely. But the attacks, made repeatedly with such heavy masses as the Germans are constantly bringing up, it is admitted by military authorities, are always likely to make further gains, provided the officers are willing to pay the price in human life.

There is no exaggerated optimism to be found in military circles here, but the check of the Germans, attacking in such formidable numbers, is regarded by them as one of the great achievements of the war, and it is generally held that events have taken a turn quite favorable to the French arms in the last twenty four hours.

Premier Briand told representatives of the press today how the tide was turned.

"Caught between two barring fires," Said Mr. Briand, "covered with shrapnel from all sides, attacked by our fresh divisions, surging upon the field of battle at an unexpected moment, the Germans saw their efforts stopped short. The struggle was a titanic one. Our heroic troops went into the melee frantically. Our light and heavy artillery dug sanguinary furrows in the compact ranks of the Germans.

"Finally exhausted, their ranks decimated, the German armies recoiled under our furious counterattacks.

"We have regained the advantage. Installed upon formidable positions, our heroic soldiers remained masters of the field of battle."

CONFIDENT OF CHAMPAGNE.

London Times Writer Sure the Germans Cannot Win There.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 29.—The morning newspapers today devote many columns of space to the situation on the western battlefront. The fighting around Verdun divides attention with the new German offensive in Champagne, to which The Times particularly attaches importance.

"The expected offensive in Champagne," says The Times, "has not been long in coming. The German stroke was sudden, and succeeded in penetrating both advanced and supporting trenches in the neighborhood of the Navarin Farm. But the claims made in the German official communication may safely be regarded as exaggerated. The region is deeply scored with French defense works, as formidable as those around Verdun, and should the German offensive develop further the French will be found to be fully prepared."

Regarding Verdun, The Times thinks that, while the situation is still serious, the French will have signal advantages in any further German attempts to advance.

The Daily Telegraph's military expert is not as confident as the other writers regarding Verdun. He says that the temporary lull probably means that the Germans are bringing heavy artillery closer to the permanent works of the fortress, and he emphasizes the importance of the German success in crossing the main road and railway which connect Verdun and Metz through Conflans.

The Daily Mail compares the Verdun battle with the German attack on the Russians at the Dunajec River in Poland in April, where, on the fifth day, the Germans broke the Russian lines and the defense collapsed.

In the Dunajec battle the Germans fired 700,000 shells in four hours, and the correspondent says that the Verdun bombardment is equally violent, having already completely changed the appearance of the countryside.

NO GUNS OR STORES IN DOUAUMONT FORT

All Verdun Forts Said to Have Been Dismantled Months Ago—German Losses Enormous.

PARIS, Feb. 27, (Delayed.)—The fight for the possession of Verdun goes on with increasing violence, multiplying the dead and wounded to a point that the losses have got beyond calculation.

It is impossible to verify how many reinforcements the Germans have brought up, but the military critics believe that of the 300,000 men that began the attack few will be left at the end of the fighting.

Verdun, the object of all this sacrifice, is nothing but "an ancient fortress," according to authoritative information, and if the Germans take it they will find it but an empty shell. Fort Douaumont, before which such a sacrifice in lives has been made by its assailants, holds neither cannon nor garrison. It is six months since that the French, putting into practice the lessons of the war, showing that fortresses are more vulnerable than field works, "unclassed" Verdun, and all its provisions, arms, and munitions, as well as those in the surrounding forts, were sent to the rear. Eighty thousand men and several hundred cannon would have been the trophies of a conquest of the place in September, 1914.

Today Verdun also is not a fortress. It has neither cannon nor garrison and has no provisions except for the current needs of the population. The value of the town itself is scarcely more than that of any one of the villages to the north taken by the Germans in the last six days, since it was never anything more than a military stronghold.

The attitude of the people and press in France is of calm confidence, which is heightened by pride in the heroic counterattacks the French are making. Reliance is placed not in Verdun nor in any other stronghold, but in the army which the Germans must destroy before French confidence is shaken.

NEW TROOPS REACH FLANDERS

Big German Ammunition Supply Also, Pointing to Strong Offensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Many new troops have arrived in Brussels and have immediately been sent to reinforce the German positions in Flanders. The quantity of ammunition that has arrived indicates that German activity will extend for a long period over a large area.

The German officers at Ghent held premature festivities on the celebration of the victory of Verdun, and the soldiers were confidently assured that they now were nearing the gates of Paris.

Meanwhile the number of wounded who have arrived at Bruges exceeds anything seen for many months. The frontier guards are whispering of terrible losses.

BRITISH TRENCHES BLOWN UP.

German Mine Causes Damage South of La Bassee Canal.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The British official communication, issued tonight, says:

Last night we repulsed a small German attack southeast of Albert.

During the night the enemy sprang a mine south of La Bassée Canal, causing some damage to our trenches.

Today there has been some artillery activity about Aubers and the Ypres-Comines Canal.

CROSS FIRE ZONE TO YIELD.

Some French Surrender When German Guns Are Shifted.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A German correspondent at the Verdun front reports that on the night of Feb. 22, when the fighting in the Haumont region was intense, a soldier suddenly appeared at one of the German positions, having crawled from the French firing line. He said that a French Captain and sixty men desired to surrender, but were unable to give themselves up on account of the intensity of the German fire.

The direction of the fire was changed somewhat, the correspondent says, whereupon the sixty Frenchmen surrendered. Others then gave themselves up.

BRANDENBURG MEN FAMOUS.

Twice in History Have Taken Verdun—Prussia's Finest Regiments.

One hundred and twenty-four years ago Verdun was captured from the Republican Army of France by a brigade from Brandenburg. Troops from this province also helped take it in 1870. Brandenburgers now make up the Sixth Division of the German Army which forms the Second Division of the Third Army Corps. This corps with the Ninth, Eleventh, and Eighth is famous for the charges it made on the forts of Liége, from Aug. 6 to 10, 1914. It was then incorporated in the Fifth Army under the command of the Prussian Crown Prince, whose plan of campaign, after the fall of the Belgian forts, was to attack immediately north of the barrier chain—Verdun-Toul and Epinal-Belfort—which runs southeast along the main roads from Luxemburg by Stenay, where the bridges cross the Meuse, toward Chalons.

The Sixth Division lost nearly two-thirds of its strength, or about 15,000 men, before Liége, but its ranks were quickly filled by new levies.

On many occasions the Kaiser has referred to the Brandenburg regiments as "my brave Brandenburgers," and at reviews they have been placed at the right of the line, and at the "grand spectacle," which closed the Autumn manoeuvres, they have invariably been selected to withstand and to succumb to the great charge of 10,000 cavalry.

The Province of Brandenburg, where these troops are recruited, practically surrounds Berlin, and has a population of over 3,000,000 exclusively German Protestants. In the twelfth century Brandenburg ruled throughout Prussia. In the fourteenth century the Margrave was one of the seven Imperial Electors. In 1618 its great John Sigismund became Duke of Prussia, and thereafter for many years the words Prussia and Brandenburg were interchangeable, until, at the end of the Thirty Years' War, the Great Elector, Frederick William (1640-88) had made the State the leading nation in what was then Northern Europe.

But the Brandenburgers have always considered themselves as descendants of the original inhabitants, and, in their military as well as civil organizations, have gained recognition of this sentiment from the rest of the Prussians.

Frederick the Great first organized his Citizens' Army among them, and it was a Brandenburg organization which captured Verdun in 1792. It has always been understood that this part of the line would always be given the Brandenburgers to attack when war arose again between Germany and France.

SIX SHIPS FROM HERE RISK U-BOAT ATTACK

Armed Italian Liners to Ignore New Submarine Order of Teutonic Powers.

OTHERS TO MOUNT CANNON

America Has Pledge of Italy That Guns Will Be Used Only in Defensive Purposes.

The only ships leaving American ports which are subject to submarine attack without notice, after midnight tonight, under the new policy proclaimed by Austria-Hungary and Germany with regard to armed liners and merchantmen, are six Italian freight and passenger-carrying steamers that ply between New York and Italian ports, carrying three-inch guns at the sterns.

The Italian liners now armed are the Giuseppe Verdi, the San Guglielmo, the America, the Verona, the Stampalia, and the Caserta. The Giuseppe Verdi and the San Guglielmo are now in this port. The four others are now in port in Italy or in the Mediterranean. The latest reports were that the Caserta passed Gibraltar on Feb. 19 for Naples and Genoa; the Stampalia passed Gibraltar on Feb. 24 on the way to Naples and Genoa. The Verona has not been heard from since she left this port for Spezia on Jan. 30. The America reached Genoa on Feb. 15, according to word received here last night.

The Caserta, America, and Stampalia by this time may be on their voyages to this country, but word of their sailings has not been received. A censorship over news of this kind is maintained in Italy to keep information from submarines operating in the Mediterranean.

The Giuseppe Verdi will sail from this port tomorrow or Thursday and the San Guglielmo several days later. No word has been received from the home offices of the Italian lines indicating that there will be any change in the policy of arming liners because of German and Austro-Hungarian announcements that armed merchantmen will be attacked without notice. Italy is not at war with Germany and no avowed attacks have been made by German submarines on Italian ships, although charges have been made unofficially in Italy that German submarines have masqueraded as Austro-Hungarian in attacking Italian ships. The Austro-Hungarian Government, so far, has taken the responsibility for all submarine incidents involving Italian ships.

Instead of disarming in consequence of threats that a more drastic underwater campaign is to be started against armed ships, it has been announced by officials of Italian lines that all the Italian steamers now unarmed are to be armed as fast as equipment can be obtained for them.

The Italian liner San Giovanni leaves today unarmed, but Captain Romano of that ship said on her arrival here:

"The measurements have been made for the platform and deck plates so that guns can be fitted on her when we arrivt in Naples again. The San Georgio, the only other steamer of the company which is unarmed, will probably arrive here carrying three-inch rapid-fire guns."

The Italian liners are armed with two three-inch guns mounted aft and about 200 rounds of ammunition. Each carries a naval crew of gunners. Chief Officer Maggi of the Giuseppe Verdi, which arrived first with her guns mounted on Jan. 6, said of his gun crew, which practiced daily with the guns:

"From what I have seen of their marksmanship, they could hit a fly's leg at 4,000 yards."

Captain Zannoni said his instructions were that, if he were hailed by a submarine, he should stop his ship at once and not fire unless fired upon.

On behalf of Austria-Hungary, Baron Zweidinek protested against the presence of the armed ship in an American harbor and asked for her internment. Naval officers, who were sent to inspect the ship, reported on her armament. The Verdi was held in port for several days, while the question was subject to diplomatic negotiations.

It was reported from Washington that Italy was urged to disarm her liners after the example of Great Britain, which had discontinued the practice on liners entering this port after objections on the part of this Government, based on the ground that the arrival of armed liners obliged the United States to pass upon the question whether their armament was for defensive purposes only. On Jan. 14, eight days after the Verdi's arrival, however, it was announced at Washington that she would be allowed to proceed.

An announcement issued by the State Department under Secretary Bryan in September, 1914, held that merchantmen were defensively armed provided they carried nothing larger than six-inch guns mounted aft and a comparatively small supply of ammunition. The United States Government has since taken a step further and exacted from the Italian Government a specific pledge that the guns on each ship will be used for defensive purposes only.

URGES WHOLESALE SINKING.

Bernhard Would Have U-Boats Destroy All English-Bound Ships.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (via London.)—Georg Bernhard, in a leading article in the Vossische Zeitung, calls for the destruction of all ships bound for England, whether armed or not. He points to the seizure by Portugal of German ships, which he says will probably be used under the Portuguese flag to carry foodstuffs to England.

The writer fears also that many German ships now lying in South American harbors may eventually be employed for the same purpose, and asks: "Shall we then let these ships quietly pass, which as unarmed English merchantmen cross the ocean? We shall have to do so if we hold to the phantom of torpedoing only armed merchantmen and of sparing neutral ships in all circumstances."

Herr Bernhard thinks that war should be carried out not against certain categories of British ships, but against British commerce on the seas, and declares that the new submarine campaign is the only permissible measure of reprisal "against England's breach of international law."

If this does not accomplish the object, which [illegible] starving of England, he adds, "a death blow can be dealt England only if we direct a request to all neutral States to be kind enough to keep out of English coastal waters for a specified time, since, otherwise, we cannot assume responsibility for their ship losses."

The leading German statesman, Herr Bernhard continues, must again determine whether to take this course, and he adds: "It would be wrong to forget that the greatest risk would be neglected opportunity. Moreover, the risk, perhaps, is smaller since the American Congress shows signs of making the final decision in international affairs be taken from the President's hands and placed in those of Congress."

WON'T SINK SHIP TILL ARMING IS PROVED

Continued from Page 1.

structions previously given to warn passenger liners. They will not endanger human lives unless the ships attempt to escape, to ram the attacking submarine, or to fire on her."

The Tension Lessened.

These developments were regarded here tonight in inner quarters as considerably lessening the tension.

The memorandum delivered by the German Ambassador asserts that commanders of German submarines have been instructed not to sink any unarmed merchant vessel without warning, and that special precautions have been taken to prevent unarmed vessels being sunk under the new orders. The note renews the pledges previously given, including those given in the Bernstorff notes of Sept. 1 and Oct. 5, 1915, to the effect that liners will not be sunk without warning and without safety of noncombatants, provided the liners do not resist or attempt to escape, and declares it to be the German Government's belief that these pledges have not been altered by the German armed merchantmen memorandum of Feb. 10, 1916.

Officials are anxious to know how the German submarine commander is to distinguish between armed and unarmed enemy merchantmen, and how such a commander would single out the British liners leaving Liverpool for the United States from those bound from the same port, for example, for the Canadian and Indian routes, the British liners to the United States not being armed, while most of those in the Canadian and Indian trade are armed—this despite Count von Bernstorff's opinion that submarine commanders will depend upon the use of guns as proof.

The German memorandum has been sent to the White House, and is being carefully weighed by the President as well as by the Secretary of State. Its contents will be considered at the meeting of the Cabinet tomorrow morning. It is not believed that the attitude of the Government, barring unforeseen contingencies in the actual practice of the new submarine policy, will be definitely determined until the German appendices are received.

These appendices were mailed by Ambassador Gerard from Berlin on Feb. 10, the day he cabled the text of the original armed merchantman memorandum. But in the absence of the appendices the State Department is in the dark as to the exact character of the "evidence" submitted by the German Government in support of its contention that all British merchant vessels that are at all armed are offensively armed because of alleged secret instructions issued to them by the British Admiralty to use their guns in attacking German submarines.

Appendices Reported Seized.

A report persisted in Washington today that the appendices, including the alleged British secret orders to British warships and also the German enumeration of instances in which merchantmen flying flags of the British and French nations are alleged to have used guns in attacking German submarines, had been seized with the first-class mails on board the Holland-America steamer Nieuw Amsterdam at Falmouth, England, while en route from Rotterdam to the United States. The Nieuw Amsterdam arrived at New York City on Saturday.

Secretary Lansing, when asked whether he had any information to substantiate the statement that the British had taken from the Nieuw Amsterdam an American diplomatic pouch from Ambassador Gerard containing the appendices, replied in the negative. There were intimations in German Embassy circles, however, based on information said to have been received by the embassy, that the first-class mail taken from the Nieuw Amsterdam included the diplomatic mail. The statement was made tonight that the Netherlands Minister, Chevalier von Rappard, today expected to receive mail which he had been informed was coming to him from his Government on the Nieuw Amsterdam, but had been informed that this steamer carried no first-class mail when it arrived at New York on Saturday.

While State Department officials are at a loss to explain why the appendices have not reached Washington their idea appears to be that the delay has been occasioned by obstacles interposed by the war. In explanation of the time required for receiving official mail from Berlin a high official of the State Department said tonight:

"A man reached Washington Saturday who carried a diplomatic pouch from the American Embassy at Berlin addressed to the State Department at Washington. This pouch left Berlin on Feb. 2 and did not contain the appendices to the German memorandum of Feb. 10. But this incident showed how long it requires for a man to personally bring a diplomatic pouch from Berlin to Washington."

The State Department is very anxious to have before it the German appendices. If the alleged British secret orders and instructions are presented, copies of them probably will be brought to the attention of the British Government. It is not understood to be the intention of this Government to give full weight to these orders unless their authenticity is thoroughly established.

A more definite understanding of the views of the Administration regarding armament of merchantmen and the use of such armament was obtained from an unquestionable source tonight. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing take the position that international law permits merchant vessels of belligerent nationality to carry armament for the sole purpose of defense, and that vessels so armed do not acquire the character of a ship of war, but they insist that this armament must be solely for defense.

The American position is that a vessel armed for defense has a right to resist capture, but that when it does resist it forfeits its immunity from being attacked by a submarine. According to the American position, however, this immunity is lost while the merchantman is actually resisting, and when the merchantman ceases to resist it again recovers its immunity, and is entitled to humane treatment. The American contention is that a merchantman that resists and then ceases to do so is entitled to be treated on the same plane as a man who fights in a war and then surrenders.

After the resistance ends, the submarine must apply the rule of visit and must see that the noncombatants on board are placed in safety before the steamer is sunk, while the officers and crew who participated in the resistance cannot be treated except as prisoners of war after their resistance ends and they surrender.

Differentiates Use of Guns.

The American Government also makes a distinction, it was learned, between mere "resistance" and the use of guns in "offensive" attack on submarines, and draws a distinction as to the use of guns "defensively" against a submarine. The use of guns by a merchantman against a submarine offensively is regarded in Washington official circles as a direct attack without provocation, while the use of guns defensively, while not entitling a vessel to immunity while resistance is being made, is not regarded as a direct attack without provocation by the vessel.

While the Government admits the right of merchantmen under international law to arm for the "sole purpose of self-defense" it is not believed, from information obtained today, that the American Government will admit that any merchantman has a right to use, in an offensive attack, guns mounted either for that express purpose or mounted under the plea that they are to be used solely for defensive purposes.

In its consideration of any concrete case of the sinking of an armed merchantman by German submarines, the United States Government will first endeavor to ascertain the facts. It was learned today that the first and most vital fact to be sought will be whether Americans were on board, and if so, whether they were killed or their lives jeopardized, in contravention of their right to travel on the high seas, and in determining this fact the State Department will go into the facts surrounding the attack and endeavor to ascertain not merely the extent of the armament, but whether that armament was actually used, and if so, whether defensively or offensively.

Where Immunity Ceases.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—After the receipt of the note presented by Count von Bernstorff, it was said at the State Department that, while the United States stood unalterably for the right of a merchant ship to carry guns for defense, it was not now contending and never had contended that Americans could travel with immunity on ships having orders to act offensively.

It was indicated that although Secretary Lansing was not prepared at this time to accept as conclusive the allegations of Germany in regard to the confidential instructions claimed to have been given to British sea Captains, if the claims were sustained, the fact would have an important bearing upon the future attitude of this Government. It is felt in high official quarters here that the question of motive is the cardinal consideration in determining the difference between defensive and offensive armament.

It was authoritatively stated that the department probably would not act upon the case of an American who sustained injuries aboard a vessel carrying guns which it could definitely be established were to be offensively used.

Expect a British Denial.

Authoritative information here tonight indicated that the British Government probably would combat the allegations of Germany that British ships ostensibly armed for defense are in reality armed for offensive purposes. It was said that British masters had not been instructed to hunt for submarines; that, on the contrary, they had been told to do everything possible to avoid the craft, and that only in the event of a hostile submarine approaching without warning near enough to use bombs or torpedoes were the skippers authorized to use their guns.

All things considered, the State Department is understood to feel that the possibility is more or less remote of difficulties arising in the near future as a result of the new German and Austrian policy. In the first place officials believe that commanders of German and Austrian submarines will take particular care not to attack without warning armed merchant vessels upon which there may be Americans.

In the note presented by Count von Bernstorff several references are made to declarations of the United States in previous correspondence in the Lusitania case. There were strong intimations today that Administration officials were inclined to resent the repetition of certain expressions and references without the text in which they appeared, holding that in doing so the German Government had given a false impression of the attitude of this Government. It was even suggested that should the United States reply to the communication presented today it might take occasion to point out the erroneous construction placed upon several of these expressions.

Italian Pledge Explained.

The note contends that the United States secured assurances from the Italian Government that its armed merchant ships leaving American ports would not fire upon submarines which warned them. In regard to this reference, it was said at the State Department that it should be clearly understood that pledges were required to meet special cases as they arose, and that it was not intended to establish a precedent or lay down a rule. Officials also declared emphatically that Germany had not been asked to postpone or change the new orders to her naval commanders. They expressed wonder that such a statement had been included in the German note.

It was explained in Teutonic quarters that the information contained in the note other than that applying directly to the reiteration of assurances given in the Lusitania case was given for the information of the State Department, it being known that there was some delay in receiving from Berlin the complete appendices to the German memorandum.

The British Embassy today announced that it had been authorized to deny that Great Britain warned her subjects off ships of the belligerents in the Russo-Japanese war. The London Foreign Office, it was said, had no knowledge of any such notice ever having been issued by any Consul, and added that if one had been issued it was contrary to instructions.

MAY DEPEND UPON VERDUN.

German Victory Would Mean Immediate U-Boat Raids, London Thinks.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The projected German submarine campaign was the subject of much discussion and speculation today in all quarters in London. Keen interest was displayed in the question whether Germany would commence the operations on March 1 or postpone them for a month, as has been reported from America might be done.

Many military experts expressed the opinion that the date for beginning the new submarine crusade would depend largely on the outcome of the Verdun battle. They said that should the Germans win an overwhelming victory they probably would feel in a position to ignore the American views and proceed with the submersible campaign on March 1, as originally announced, and press the forces of the Entente Powers both on land and sea as hard as possible. If the Teutons suffer a defeat at Verdun it is believed here that they might be inclined to concede a postponement of the submarine program until a more propitious time.

THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST SURETY COMPANY IN THE WORLD

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

115 Broadway, New York

Brokers Branch, 71 William Street

WILLIAM B. JOYCE, President

COMMENCED BUSINESS JUNE, 1897

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

DECEMBER 31, 1915.

ASSETS		
INVESTED ASSETS;		
Stocks, Bonds (at Market Values)	$6,972,088.88	
Collateral Loans, Mortgage Loans and Real Estate,	209,377.89	$7,181,466.77
CURRENT ASSETS;		
Cash on Hand,	$1,705,698.26	
Accounts Receivable,	390,805.41	
Outstanding Premiums Not over 90 Days Past Due (Actual), (Past Due Items not included amount to $131,912.32)	596,557.99	2,693,061.66
DEFERRED ASSETS;		
Accrued Interest,		76,366.52
TOTAL ASSETS,		$9,950,894.95

LIABILITIES		
CAPITAL STOCK,		$3,000,000.00
SURPLUS,		3,289,510.91
CURRENT LIABILITIES;		
Accounts Payable (not due)	$116,972.28	
Dividend Payable Jan. 3, 1916,	60,000.00	176,972.28
DEFERRED LIABILITIES;		
Accrued Commissions not due,	$136,194.19	
Expenses Incurred,	2,797.06	138,991.25
RESERVES;		
Premium Tax Reserve,	$60,303.95	
Reserve for Contingent Claims,	1,192,426.81	
Reserve (pro rata) for Unearned Premiums,	2,092,689.75	3,345,420.51
TOTAL LIABILITIES,		$9,950,894.95

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Real Estate, Deposits in Suspended Banks, and Other Valuable Assets, Estimated to be Worth Over $200,000. Special Deposits Not Deducted.

"IN ALL THE WORLD, NO SURETY ORGANIZATION LIKE THIS."

THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

Its moderate rates, its adaptability to large or small corporations, the wealth of its tenants, all help to make this "business hotel" a noted building. The service is as prodigal as the light that streams in from the four surrounding streets and open court. For renting particulars

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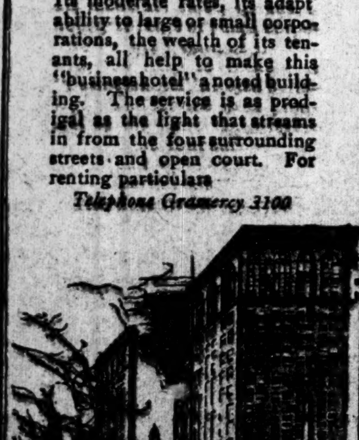

To banish the chill of winter from the human heart there's nothing better than a "Wee drappie" of

Sanderson's

MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH

"The Spirit of the Mountains" In the Non-Refillable Bottle.

SAYS JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY

'Gee, Maggie! If you try to get those Davids' Ink spots off you'll take off more weight than ink."

We can show records in our New York office written over seventy years ago which are as clear to-day as the day they were written.

We manufacture every variety of writing inks, mucilage, glue, paste, sealing wax, etc. Sold by dealers in every land.

THADDEUS DAVIDS COMPANY

Established 1825

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Does Relieve Indigestion

You need not suffer.

Get a 25 cent package today.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

CLYSMIC

THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

LASTING SATISFACTION

DOSLAM SOAP

comes through the daily use, for Toilet and Bath, of this Superior soap, which combines so many qualities of goodness and purity.

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

EVENING STANDARD

from the London "Evening Standard" November 12, 1915.

"They say that during a lull in a recent long artillery duel in Flanders some British officers put the following notice on a blackboard which they held above their trench: 'A sporting offer! We'll stop shelling you for the day if you chuck us over ten tins of Sanatogen.'"

An Incident in the Trenches

A stray bit of war news—in no way affecting the issues at stake, yet of appealing human interest.

Ten tins of Sanatogen and no fighting for the rest of the day! It sounds grotesque until we remember that there do exist certain commodities which know no boundaries in time of peace and which even now—amid the fury and bitterness of war—serenely hold their own, still appreciated by friend and foe alike. Sanatogen is one of these.

As a food-tonic for bodies and nerves worn down through the stress and strain of work and care, Sanatogen has been popular these seventeen years in every European country and for the same reasons. So it was but natural that it should play its part in helping restore the strength and energy of those wounded on the field of combat, and that it should be everywhere at the very front of battle—where the need of a real tonic is great even with the strongest.

And this same confidence in Sanatogen's help, as expressed by the soldier at the front and the physician in the hospital, will be yours, too, after you have learned for yourself what Sanatogen can do.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists, everywhere, in sizes from $1.00 up.

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

THE FOOD-TONIC APPROVED BY SCIENCE

Sanatogen

ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

Send for "The Art of Living"—a charming little book by Richard Le Gallienne, the popular poet-author, touching on Sanatogen's kindly help and giving other interesting aids in the quest for contentment and better health. This book is free. Tear this off as a reminder to write THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 26 Irving Place, N. Y.

DURAZZO ABLAZE AS ITALIANS LEFT

Austrians Entering the Albanian Port Got 23 Cannon and Other Booty.

ESSAD PASHA OPTIMISTIC

Says Foe's Occupation of Albania Will Result in Political and Military Disaster.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official Austrian statement issued yesterday says that by the capture of the Albanian Port of Durazzo the Austrians took 23 cannon, including 6 coast defense guns; 10,000 rifles, and a large amount of artillery ammunition and provisions. The text of the official statement under date of Feb. 27 is as follows:

> Austro-Hungarian troops have occupied Durazzo. During the forenoon one column, under the fire of the Italians, advanced across the northern isthmus to Portos, six kilometers north of Durazzo. Our troops advancing across the southern isthmus were hindered at the beginning by the Italian artillery, but toward night numerous detachments, by wading, swimming, and floating, reached the bridge east of Durazzo, driving back the Italian rearguard.
>
> At dawn an Austro-Hungarian battalion entered the burning town.

ROME, Feb. 28.—The evacuation of the Port of Durazzo, in Albania, is said by the Italian press to have been accomplished in accordance with plans long prepared, as it had served its purpose as a base for rescuing the remainder of the Serbian Army.

Italian military efforts on that side of the Adriatic will, it is declared, be now directed to the safeguarding of Avlona, the port which lies about eighty miles south of Durazzo, and which has a strategic value of the greatest importance.

A semi-official statement today says: "After our ships had silenced the enemy batteries and swept the coast and nearby roads by their fire, all the Italian troops which were sent temporarily to Durazzo, Albania, to cover the evacuation of the Serbians, Montenegrins, and Albanians, re-embarked without incident, and were transported to Avlona, notwithstanding the bad weather which still prevails in the Lower Adriatic.

"War material which was still serviceable was also taken aboard the ships, and the damaged supplies were either rendered useless or destroyed."

In an interview published by the Corriere d'Italia, Essad Pasha, the Provisional President of Albania, who was recently transferred to Italian soil by an Italian torpedo boat, is quoted as saying:

"The Austrian occupation of Albania is merely temporary, and will undoubtedly result in political and military disaster. The Austrian troops are threatened by hostile tribesmen, and exposed to the danger of having their retreat cut off by the Italian forces at Avlona. The turbulent Albanians will soon revolt against Austrian methods.

"The Adriatic is destined to become an Italian sea; an Italian victory over Austria is certain.

"The Montenegrins and Serbians are deeply grateful for Italy's generous help, which saved them from utter destruction and has greatly increased Italian prestige."

Essad Pasha said that he expected to return to Albania at an early date.

Germans Aid Bulgar Red Cross.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Among the items given out for publication today by the Overseas News Agency was the following: "Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has notified King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the German committee which is working for the Bulgarian Red Cross that up to the present 21,400,000 marks has been collected for the Red Cross. King Ferdinand, in replying to the Duke's communication, expressed his thanks."

Serb Prince to Visit Allies.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Prince Alexander of Serbia, accompanied by Premier Pachitch, is soon to make a trip to Rome, Paris, and London to thank the Entente Governments for the assistance they have rendered to Serbia, says a Havas dispatch from Athens.

BRITISH GAINS ON TIGRIS.

Relief Expedition Shells Two Turkish Camps and Routs Hostile Arabs.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The following official communication concerning the operations of the British in Mesopotamia was made public this evening:

> On the morning of the 22d General Aylmer bombarded the enemy's camp on the left bank of the Tigris to make him disclose his dispositions and at the same time to inflict the maximum amount of damage. The enemy, taken by surprise, lost heavily, and useful information was obtained by our aeroplanes.
>
> A small punitive column from Nasiriyeh moved out against a hostile concentration four miles north of that place. The enemy fled after suffering severely. Our casualties were nil.
>
> General Aylmer continued his operations the next day with the object of securing a forward position on the right bank and to bring a reverse fire on the enemy's position at Hannah. On the 25th two of our aeroplanes flew from Basra to General Aylmer's force.
>
> The river is rising, and a flood may be expected in a few days.
>
> A second disturbance between Turkish troops and the populace at Najf is reported.
>
> A telegram dated the 26th says an effective bombardment of the enemy's camp at Hannah is being carried out.

TAKE ITALIAN PRISONERS.

Austrians Rush a Trench and Repel an Infantry Attack.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The Austrian official report of the operations on the Italian front issued yesterday and received here today says:

> On the Isonzo front there has been lively artillery fire and occasional unimportant infantry engagements. At dawn, an Austro-Hungarian detachment from the Gorizia bridgehead garrison attacked by surprise the sleeping enemy near Peuma, filled in their trench and brought back forty-five prisoners.
>
> After a heavy artillery preparation, the enemy infantry advanced against our positions on both sides of Monte San Michele and east of Azzo. The Italians were repulsed with sanguinary losses, besides leaving in our hands 127 prisoners, among whom were six officers.

MRS. WHARTON ON WAR AID.

Author Writes About Work Done by Americans in France.

Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, of 47 East Sixty-fourth Street, has received from Mrs. Edith Wharton, the author, who is in France, a letter, in which Mrs. Wharton points out that the relief work undertaken by Americans, in Paris, and other parts of France, is increasing in importance and scope daily. Mrs. Wharton wrote:

"If Americans understood how happy it makes us here to feel that what the Americans in Paris are trying to do is followed with interest and sympathy by their compatriots at home, and how far we make every penny go, I am sure that help would continue to pour in. As you see, I am taking your check for my Ouvroir, which is very busy just now and in great need of money to buy materials."

GERMANS SANK OR TOOK 50 VESSELS IN MONTH

Five of Them Neutrals and the Rest Belonged to the Allies.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The morning newspapers today discuss with serious tone the new German submarine campaign which is expected to begin tomorrow. There is a general belief that the campaign will mark the entrance into the war of several of the newer and extended types of submarines, probably with greatly enlarged radius of action and more powerful offensive power.

During the past month fifty vessels have been sunk or captured by Germany, of which five were neutrals, two Italian, four Belgian, one French, and the remainder British. Although the German raider Möwe accounted for thirteen of these vessels, the greater proportion of the losses has been due to mines and submarines.

The English newspapers express the belief that the increase in the mine danger is due to the use of submarines for mine laying.

KILL ENVER'S BROTHER.

British in Egypt Capture Another Turk Leader of Tribesmen.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Additional advices regarding the fighting in Western Egypt in which South African and British territorial troops defeated tribesmen commanded by Turkish officers were received by the War Office today from Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces. The report says:

> The fight on Saturday last ended in a decisive success for us. The enemy were under the personal command of Nuri Bey, brother of Enver Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, with Gasfar as his principal subordinate. They were holding a strong position some fifteen miles southeast of Barani.
>
> General Peyton reports that the attack by South African infantry under General Lukin was completely successful, and that the charge of the Dorsetshire Yeomanry was brilliant and most effective. In this charge Gasfar was wounded and made prisoner and Nuri Bey was killed. The enemy left more than 200 killed or wounded on the ground. In addition to Gasfar, two other Turkish officers were made prisoners. One machine gun was captured.
>
> The telegraph line between Tatruh and Barani has not been completely restored, so that full details of the affair are not yet at hand.

DISTRESS IN GREECE ACUTE.

Women and Children Starving as Result of Army's Mobilization.

ATHENS, Feb. 26, (via Paris, Feb. 27; delayed in transmission.)—Barefooted and ragged women in large numbers, many with babies in arms, proceeded from the quarters of the working classes yesterday to Parliament, stopped ingoing Deputies, and pleaded that the Chamber relieve the distress caused by mobilization of the men and non-payment of allowances to their families. There was no disorder. Several of the Deputies, moved by the pitiful demonstration, addressed the women, promising relief.

Little has been done by Parliament thus far in the present session. The members have been engaged principally in recriminations, the disputes giving rise to frequent duels. Attempts are being made to discredit the administration of former Premier Venizelos. The acceptance of the former Premier of the candidacy for a seat in the Chamber from Mitylene gives added significance to the discussions in Parliament. The election of M. Venizelos is virtually assured, and there is much discussion of a possible alteration of Greece's attitude.

Leaves of absence for soldiers, inaugurated last month, are gradually bringing about demobilization. The Greek troops which were stationed in Macedonia and Thessaly are being withdrawn to Old Greece, facilitating the return of soldiers with needy families in time for the Spring.

EXPLOSIVES WRECK FACTORY

T. N. T. Blows Up in Bay State Plant—May Be Loss of Life.

WOBURN, Mass., Tuesday, Feb. 29.—The T. N. T. building of the New England Chemical Company blew up with a terrific explosion early this morning.

Tri-nitro toluol, which was stored in that part of the chemical plant, is one of the most powerful explosives used in the manufacture of war munitions.

The plant was located in a remote part of North Woburn, but nineteen other buildings, where heavy war orders were being filled, are near by. Among the structures are those of the Merrimac Chemical Company.

So great was the confusion immediately after the explosion that it could not be learned whether there was any loss of life.

Twenty men were usually employed in the part of the plant where the explosion occurred, but first reports stated that only one was known to be injured.

A fire which followed the explosion was quickly brought under control by the fire-fighting force of the company.

The plant had been heavily guarded ever since it was enlarged to take care of war contracts. A few months ago, following a series of small explosions, these guards were doubled.

STOPPED BY RUSSIAN FIRE.

Austrian Attack on Middle Stripa Trenches Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 28.—The official communication issued by the War Office today says:

> On the western (Russian) front there has been heavy artillery, machine gun and rifle firing south of Friedrichstadt, near the mouth of the Lautze and toward Illukst.
>
> In Galicia an enemy attempt to approach our trenches on the middle Stripa was repulsed by our fire.

RUSSIA'S NEW WAR LOAN

To Run for 10 Years, with Interest at 5½ Per Cent.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Finance Committee of the Russian Duma, presided over by Premier Sturmer, has approved the new war loan for 2,000,000,000 rubles, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

The interest rate will be 5½ per cent. The loan will run for ten years, with the same privileges as were given in connection with the previous issues.

BERLIN PROTESTS TO LISBON

Calls Ship Seizures a Violation of Germany's Treaty Rights.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Germany has addressed a sharp note to Portugal in protest against the seizure of German merchant vessels by the Portuguese authorities. This measure is characterized as a violation of Germany's treaty rights, and the hope is expressed that Portugal will rescind its action.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

MALOJA DEATH LIST GROWS; 155 MISSING

Only American Aboard Is Saved, and Baby, Floating Unhurt, Also Is Picked Up.

GERMAN MINES SUSPECTED

British Press Assumes New Lot Has Been Sown—Russian Steamer Lost, Seven Perish.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The owners of the Peninsular and Oriental Line steamer Maloja, which struck a mine and sank off Dover on Sunday, announced tonight that the total number of persons saved in the disaster was 301. Of these 72 were passengers, 92 members of the European crew and 137 men of the Lascar crew. The missing comprise 49 passengers, 20 members of the European crew and 86 Lascars, a total of 155.

It was stated that it was hoped more names of persons saved would still be received.

The bodies of three more Lascars of the crew have been washed ashore, making the total of bodies recovered forty-seven. Many relatives are arriving at Dover to identify bodies.

Among those rescued yesterday was a baby, warmly clad, who was found floating on her back. The child was discovered by a patrol boat and was taken into the engine room. After being warmed she smiled at her rescuers and seemed none the worse for the danger she had undergone.

The British press is almost unanimous in assuming that the Maloja and the other vessels sunk by mines in the week-end were victims of a fresh sowing of German mines. There is much speculation as to how these mines could have been laid. The theory most frequently advanced is that a certain class of neutral shipping was employed.

The Pall Mall Gazette suggests that such operations may drive England to still more stringent supervision of neutral shipping than has been exercised by the Admiralty.

The superiority of rafts and lifebelts over boats for life-saving purposes appears to have been established in the sinking of the Maloja. Life rafts are launched easily, whereas it has been shown that it is well nigh impossible to launch a boat from a moving ship in a heavy sea without inviting disaster.

It has been revealed also that the amount of suction which accompanies the sinking of a large vessel has been greatly overrated. Many of the Maloja's survivors who were in the water only a few yards from the sinking liner declared that her downward plunge was hardly perceptible.

DOVER, Feb. 28.—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's statement regarding the number of persons on board the Maloja, issued today, showed that of 119 passengers 19 were children, while the ship's officers were given as including the commander, four navigating officers, thirteen engineering officers, a surgeon, and a purser.

A continuous search for survivors is being made by boats in the vicinity of the sunken steamer, and inquiries are being made along the coast.

AMERICAN ON MALOJA SAVED.

Ralph Foster, Rhodes Scholar, Is Picked Up by a Warship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The only American aboard the Peninsula and Oriental liner Maloja, which was sunk by a mine off Dover, was Ralph Foster, who was on the way to Port Said. He put on a lifebelt, and was picked up by a British war craft after being in the water a quarter of an hour. Mr. Foster came to London this afternoon and telephoned to the line's offices telling of his escape. The steamship offices were unable tonight to tell where he lived in America.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 28.—Ralph Foster, son of the Rev. Festus Foster of Topeka and a passenger aboard the steamship Maloja, which struck a mine and sank off Dover yesterday, cabled his parents today that he had been rescued unhurt. He is a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, but had obtained a year's leave of absence to enter army Young Men's Christian Association work in the army in Egypt.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 28.—Charles Duncan Forbes, first officer of the Maloja, which was sunk, cabled his sister, Mrs. Charles L. Kissing of Milwaukee, today that he was among the saved.

RUSSIAN STEAMSHIP SUNK.

Seven Die on Petshenga, Which Was Captured from Germans.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Russian steamship Petshenga has been sunk. Fifteen of those aboard were saved. Seven of the crew were lost.

The Petshenga was formerly the German steamship Erik Larsen, which was captured by the Russians early in the war. She was of 1,647 gross tons, 260 feet long, 37 feet beam, and was constructed at Luebeck in 1903.

NINE DEAD FROM THE DIDO.

Bodies from Wilson Liner Include That of Captain.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The bodies of eight sailors and the Captain of the Wilson liner Dido, which was sunk on Feb. 26, were washed ashore today at Donna Hook, Lincolnshire.

The Dido, a vessel of 4,769 tons gross, carried a crew of twenty-nine men. The first reports of her sinking said that the Captain and two of the crew had been landed by a Belgian steamer.

MINE SINKS HOSPITAL SHIP.

The Marechiaro Blown Up, with Loss of Many Lives, Off Albania.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The sinking of the hospital ship Marechiaro near San Giovanni di Medua, Albania, is reported in a dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The vessel is said to have struck an Austrian mine.

It is reported that there were many victims.

The Italian steamship Marechiaro, 412 tons gross and 175 feet long, was built at Ancona in 1912 and was owned at Naples.

SWEDISH STEAMSHIP LOST.

Sunk by Mine Near Falsterbo—Fishing Vessel Goes Down.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 29.—The Swedish steamer Knippla has struck a mine and sunk south of Falsterbo, Sweden. The crew was rescued. She was a vessel of 521 tons.

The fishing steamer Lily Reach has been sunk. Her crew of eight is missing.

MARINE RATES STIFFENING.

Recent Shipping Losses Affect Insurance in London.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The recent heavy losses in shipping, especially during the week-end, from floating mines or other causes have resulted in a stiffening of insurance rates.

Underwriters last week quoted rates on shipping to the Continent which were almost prohibitive. Today's figures for east coast traffic show an increase from 10 shillings to 20 shillings per cent.

Insurance for Mediterranean and other voyages has not changed greatly, although there is more hesitation than heretofore in accepting risks. This probably is due to the fear of fresh submarine activity, beginning on Wednesday, when the German and Austrian decrees concerning treatment of armed merchantmen as warships take effect.

The Southford Sinks; Two Die.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—According to Lloyd's the British steamer Southford, formerly the Sinbad, has been sunk. Eleven of the vessel's crew were saved. Two were killed. The Southford was a vessel of 897 tons.

FEARS COAL COMPETITION.

Costs Less to Mine Here Than in Britain, Lord Rhondda Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 29.—Lord Rhondda, who is better known in the United States as D. H. Thomas, the Welsh coal king, made some notable references to the subject of American coal competition in the course of a speech in London this afternoon. He said that when the Allies had secured victory, as most assuredly they would, it would be the competition of the United States and not of Germany which would be likely to prove most keen.

Indeed, they had much more to learn from Americans than from Germany, and bearing in mind that coal was the chief source of manufacturing power in the United States, just as it was here, he viewed with some anxiety the greatly improved position occupied by America today in this respect relatively to our own.

A generation ago the cost of coal production in the United States was higher than here, but today the position was completely reversed. The cost of producing a ton of run-of-the-mine Pocahontas coal as used by the American Navy, a coal very similar in chemical analysis to our Welsh Admiralty coal, and putting it into the car at the mine, was less than one-third of the cost today of producing a ton of unscreened Welsh coal of Admiralty quality.

The output per man in the bituminous coalfields of America was considerably more than three times the output per man in Wales. This was due mainly to easier mining conditions, but there could be no question that the men worked with more energy in most industries in the United States and Canada than they did in this country.

ADDS TO ZEPPELIN REPORT.

Berlin Asserts Ammunition Plants and Cruiser Were Destroyed.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency today issued a statement, which supplements the account given out yesterday of the damage done by the airship attack on England on the night of Jan. 31-Feb. 1. The new statement follows:

"At Birmingham two government factories and two ammunition factories were destroyed. One brewery was damaged at Eccleshill. Near Bradford one ammunition factory and three spinning mills were wrecked. At Partington one bomb destroyed twenty-two houses.

"On the Humber a battery was silenced, the cannon and searchlights being destroyed. At Grimsby and in the vicinity of Hull considerable damage was done, as was also the case at Sheffield.

"The cruiser Caroline and the destroyers Eden and Nith were sunk. The Caroline sank in six minutes, thirty-one members of the crew being killed, fifty-eight wounded and forty-seven drowned."

A Berlin dispatch on Feb. 10 said that the three warships mentioned had been sunk in the Zeppelin raid. This was denied by the British Government, which stated that neither the Caroline nor any other British warship nor any merchant ship was struck by a bomb.

CANADIAN CASH PLENTIFUL.

Treasury Has Abundant Funds for Domestic and War Needs.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 28.—Canada is well fixed for ready money, the Treasury having funds for both Dominion and imperial needs, it was said at the office of the Ministry of Finance today. Besides meeting all Canada's war expenses in March, it is expected that the Treasury also will place $25,000,000 to the credit of the Imperial Munitions Board for shells and other munitions of war ordered by the British War Office from Canadian manufacturers.

Canada already has advanced $15,000,000 to the British Government on this account, so that after the close of March the Dominion will have to advance only $10,000,000 more in order to meet her promise of $50,000,000 for Great Britain out of the $100,000,000 war loan.

Payments of the loan have been prompt, three-fourths of the subscribers preferring to accept the quarter per cent. discount for cash rather than to take the time allowed for payments in parts.

APOLOGIZES TO DENMARK.

Germany Regrets That an Aeroplane Flew Over Danish Territory.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 28.—The German Government has officially expressed its regret to Denmark that a German aeroplane flew over Danish territory, near Copenhagen, on Feb. 12.

The German military authorities, according to the assurances given this Government, have renewed in a most determined manner the order that such flights over neutral territory should not be repeated.

The flight of a German aeroplane over Copenhagen on Feb. 12 resulted in the Government of Denmark instructing its Minister at Berlin to make a protest to Germany.

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A Standard Ethical Dentifrice

Send 2c stamp today for a generous trial package of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream or Tooth Powder.

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GERMAN CHAMPIONS MONROE DOCTRINE

Dr. Bonn Says It Safeguards Germany's Interests in South America.

WANTS NO CONQUESTS

They Would Require Too Large an Army, He Tells American Women of German Descent.

A new picture of Germany was painted yesterday by Dr. Moritz J. Bonn, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Munich and recently of Cornell University and the University of Wisconsin. On his canvas Germany stands with the United States in maintaining the Monroe Doctrine and equal trade chances for all nations in South America. The Professor spoke before the American Women of German Descent at the Hotel Astor.

Professor Bonn does not ascribe German successes in commerce and in war to a partnership with God, but rather to German efficiency, the efforts of the people and the co-operation of the Government. He won applause when he said that Germany was much like the United States, but differed in that she was reliable.

He told of the efforts of Germany in colonization and in this connection traced German immigration to America up to the time when Germany became sufficiently developed to furnish her people with the opportunities for industrial growth at home. Germany, he said, found that such colonies as she possessed did not attract her people. The partition of China was not desired by Germany, he said, and she took part in it only when she saw that it was inevitable, simply desiring a sphere of influence there.

"Germany is victorious," he said, "because of her policy of abstension from colonial ventures. When the war came she had about 5,000 soldiers and policemen guarding her foreign possessions. She was able to concentrate her army and her navy in defense of the Empire, while others, having so many irons in the fire, had to keep going about to see that the fire was still hot. The exception in her case was in China. There she had her sphere of influence. The lesson taught her was not to make any exceptions."

In this connection he said that the alliance between Turkey and Germany was not due to Germany's deep sympathy for the Turks, but to Turkey's natural turning to Germany, which, not being a Mediterranean power, did not desire any Turkish territory. With the acquisition of foreign possessions, he said, those obtaining them began to shut the door of commerce against other nations by making preferential agreements to bring the trade to the mother countries. This brought the lecturer to the subject of South America and to the proof of his assertion, made at the beginning of his talk, that there was an economic background to every war. Germany had been successful, he admitted, in South America, but there she had had equal trade opportunity.

"In South America," he said, "the door has been kept open by the United States, thanks to the Monroe Doctrine. I think the time is coming when Germany will thank the United States for the Monroe Doctrine, for if it were not for the Monroe Doctrine England, or France, or some other country would have kidnapped South America long ago. We don't want the Monroe Doctrine beaten because we know what is best for us."

The charge that Germany is seeking to acquire territory in South America was denied by the professor, who pointed out that to conquer and hold such territory would require a great army. In such a war of conquest Germany would not have the advantages Great Britain had when she fought the Boers adjoining colonies to use as bases.

"If Germany started that game she would have all South America against her," he continued. "I don't think South America would be foolish enough to let us eat her, like the artichoke, leaf by leaf. Our interest is purely commercial. So long as the Monroe Doctrine is enforced against all of the nations as well as ourselves, we want to see it so enforced. We are satisfied with affairs in South America."

Speaking of Germany's commercial development, Dr. Bonn said:

"Again, the trouble is that we are parsimonious. We are not trusting altogether in the partnership with God. The spendthrift is always popular. That is why we are not."

He spoke of the idea that seemed to prevail that the German Government ordered all things done, and that the Government was the reason for all efficiency and development. "Of course," he said, "over there our best people go into the Government. The Government co-operates. We do not let private interests take all the cream."

Miss Edith A. Reiffert, who founded the organization and is its President, presided and introduced Professor Bonn.

Germans Issue French Newspaper.

Among the various newspapers issued by German military authorities in enemy territory held by them, the Gazette des Ardennes, with a circulation put at 100,000 in an article in the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, seems to be the most important. The Gazette is published at Péronne and is sold all over that section of France by native newsboys and German soldiers. Because it is printed in French, the Gazette has been mistaken frequently for a bona fide French publication.

DISCUSS NEXT BRITISH LOAN

Brokers Forecast a 5 Per Cent. Issue at Par for an Unlimited Sum.

LONDON, Feb. 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Many attempts have been made to forecast the terms of the next British Government borrowing operation, which is expected to take place at the end of March, and, though no hint is to be obtained from any authoritative source, Stock Exchange and investment circles are talking of a long-dated 5 per cent. issue at par, for an unlimited amount. They also suggest that a feature of the loan, to tap big amounts of trustee and other funds, will be the insertion of a clause to the effect that the stock can be handed to the Government at par value in payment of estate and death duties. This clause, it is considered, will be attractive to executors of estates and trustees generally, as under the present system stocks from a decedent's estate have to be sold at the current market value, which is frequently considerably below par. If this materializes, the smaller incomes will still be tapped by the existing 5 per cent. exchequer bonds and the workingman's savings by the suggested return of £20 at the end of five years for every £16 deposited in the savings bank.

Another idea which has been considerably debated in financial circles is a 4 per cent. issue at 98, free of income tax, while certain people have not altogether abandoned the hope that some sort of lottery or premium drawing will be decided upon. Such a scheme would undoubtedly appeal to the sporting instincts of the working classes, particularly in the North of England, and to a certain section in the city.

In the meantime the war financing is being done by means of exchequer bonds, Treasury bills, and tax collections, but as the Treasury bills, which are of three, six, and nine months' duration, begin to become due, the Government has to find funds for redemption as well as for interest and other charges, and a large loan will necessarily have to be floated soon.

Very little has been heard lately of the "excess profit" tax, but it is being hinted in certain quarters that the results will be stupendous and the figures greatly in excess of the £30,000,000 to £40,000,000 which was talked of some time ago as likely to be netted by the Government. Next year the figures will be still larger, and some people are already giving an estimate as high as £100,000,000 to £200,000,000, basing their figures on first-hand knowledge of the prosperity of certain industries in various parts of Great Britain, and the publication of balance sheets in industrial concerns which show that profits have recently been doubled. These estimates may be somewhat optimistic, but the forms now being got out are expected to reveal a larger source of income for war purposes than was generally anticipated.

NO RUSH OF RECRUITS.

Only Two Days for Voluntary Attestation by British Bachelors.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 29.—Although single men have only two days more for voluntary attestation, the reports indicate that there was no rush of recruits for enlistment yesterday.

Attestation has proceeded steadily since the Military Service act was passed, and it is understood that close to 65 per cent. of the single men not accounted for when Lord Derby made his report have since joined the colors.

SUPPOSED PAUPER RICH.

Woman Cared For by City Died, Leaving Bank Accounts.

A bankbook showing deposits to the credit of Miss Rebecca Zinken, who was found ill and starving in a room on the top floor of the tenement house at 26 Norfolk Street, has been discovered in her effects at the City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, where she died a month ago, said her attorney yesterday, Mrs. Frieda Thomas of 37 Liberty Street. Miss Zinken had lived for three years in the Norfolk Street house, where she was an enigma to the tenants, some of whom gave her food and aided her in other ways when they learned of her wretched condition and apparent poverty.

Attorney Thomas was told of the unfortunate woman, and for eight months previous to her removal to the hospital had provided Miss Zinken with medical attendance and food. While ill in bed a part of the ceiling of the room fell upon the sick woman, it is said, and the lawyer started a suit for damages against the landlord. When the case was ready for trial the attorney could not find her client. A search of the hospitals finally showed she was on Blackwell's Island. An automobile and attendants carried Miss Zinken to the City Court, but she was too ill to testify. The landlord, in sympathy for the woman, offered to settle the case for $100. Mrs. Thomas accepted this amount, but her client died in the meantime.

"Miss Zinken lived a sort of hermit life when I met her," said Mrs. Thomas. "She told me that she had been jilted, which had so affected her that she had withdrawn from the notice of her friends and acquaintances and had lived alone in the tenement. According to her story she had no relatives. In trying to find some of her heirs to give them the money I recovered in the suit, I heard she had the deposits in a trust company."

Abraham Skalka, a clothing manufacturer, living at 111 South Third Street, Brooklyn, said last night that he had been informed that the woman's bankbook was in possession of her brother, who had been in Skalka's employ. At one of the trust companies mentioned as having the deposit it was said the woman had no account there.

Sayville Wireless Interrupted.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company yesterday announced that owing to complete interruption of wireless service between the Sayville station and Europe, all messages for Europe by that route will be declined until further notice.

OBJECTS TO RUSSIAN LOAN.

Mr. Schiff Adds That Those Responsible Will Have Cause to Regret It.

Negotiations for a Russian credit in this country were reported yesterday to be on the eve of being concluded. Commenting on the report that financial aid was to be extended to the Russian Government, Jacob H. Schiff, head of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., said:

"If the report frequently repeated recently that a large Russian credit is now on the eve of being concluded proves correct, this credit will be one of the most insidious pieces of financing ever done in this country.

"It is not yet known under whose auspices this reported transaction is to be made, but whoever will be responsible for it and whoever is going to take part in it will have no cause to be proud of the help he is going to give the Russian Government.

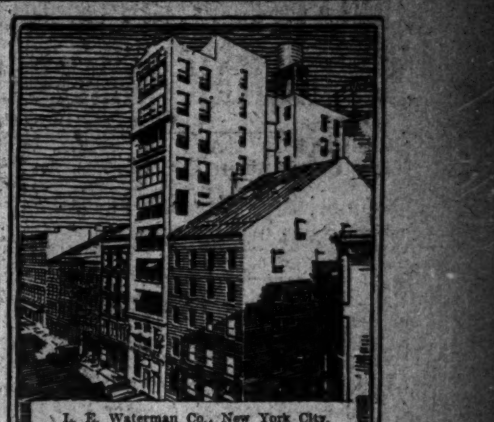
"If brutality and inhumanity have ever run riot, certainly the Russian Government has to bear the charge that it has been the master tyrant in this respect. That such a Government should be helped by American bankers is truly a reason for the American people to bow their heads in shame and mortification.

"I feel quite convinced that at some time those who shall become responsible for this financing will have cause to regret it."

$2,500,000 FOR NEUTRALITY.

Norwegian Government Asks a Credit to Maintain It.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 28, (via London, Tuesday, Feb. 29.)—The Norwegian Government has introduced in Parliament a Credit bill for 10,000,000 kronen, (about $2,500,000,) to be used in continuing the maintenance of the country's neutrality.



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"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH BRUSH TOO"

SENATE RATIFIES HAITIAN TREATY

New Convention Establishes an American Police and Financial Protectorate.

CUSTOMS IN OUR HANDS

To be Collected by Our General Receiver—Financial Adviser and Police Heads Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate this afternoon, without division or amendment and after comparatively little discussion, ratified the convention establishing a United States financial and police protectorate over the Republic of Haiti. The convention provides for the appointment of an American nominated by the President of the United States as General Receiver to take in all export and import duties, the appointment in the same way of an American financial adviser, whose recommendations shall be received with attention by the Haitian Financial Ministry and the creation of a Haitian constabulary to be officered by Americans until natives are fit to take over the command.

The convention gives the United States wide powers of supervision over both the internal and foreign affairs of Haiti. Haiti may not increase its public debt without the consent of the President of the United States or modify its customs laws so to reduce its revenues from that source; the sale, ownership, and transportation of arms in Haiti will be subject to the constabulary with its American officers, both countries agreeing that such a step is necessary to the preservation of order. Haiti agrees not to sell or lease any of its territory to any foreign power and to execute with the United States a protocol for the settlement of foreign claims.

The right of the United States to intervene in Haiti is reserved in an article stipulating that each of the contracting parties shall have authority to take steps to carry out any of the provisions of the convention, the United States expressly promising to "lend efficient aid for the preservation of Haitian independence and a Government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty."

Full Text of the Treaty.

The text of the treaty, which has already been ratified by Haiti, follows:

PREAMBLE.

The United States and the Republic of Haiti, desiring to confirm and strengthen the amity existing between them by the most cordial co-operation in measures for their common advantage;

And the Republic of Haiti, desiring to remedy the present condition of its revenues and finances, to maintain the tranquility of the republic, to carry out plans for the economic development and prosperity of the republic and its people;

And the United States being in full sympathy with all of these aims and objects and desiring to contribute in all proper ways to their accomplishment;

The United States and the Republic of Haiti have resolved to conclude a convention with these objects in view, and have appointed for that purpose plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States, Robert Beale Davis, Jr., Chargé d'Affaires of the United States and the President of the Republic of Haiti, Louis Borno, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Public Instruction, who, having exhibited to each other their respective powers, which are seen to be full in good and true form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.—The Government of the United States will, by its good offices, aid the Haitian Government in the proper and efficient development of its agricultural, mining, and commercial resources and in the establishment of the finances of Haiti on a firm and solid basis.

An American General Receiver.

ARTICLE 2.—The President of Haiti shall appoint upon nomination by the President of the United States a General Receiver and such aids and employes as may be necessary, who shall collect, receive, and apply all customs duties on imports and exports accruing at the several Custom Houses and ports of entry of the Republic of Haiti.

The President of Haiti shall appoint, upon nomination by the President of the United States, a Financial Adviser, who shall be an officer attached to the Ministry of Finance, to give effect to whose proposals and labors the Minister will lend efficient aid. The Financial Adviser shall devise an adequate system of public accounting, aid in increasing the revenues and adjusting them to the expenses, inquire into the validity of the debts of the Republic, enlighten both Governments with reference to all eventual debts, recommend improved methods of collecting and applying the revenues, and make such other recommendations to the Minister of Finance as may be deemed necessary for the welfare and prosperity of Haiti.

ARTICLE 3.—The Government of the Republic of Haiti will provide by law or appropriate decrees for the payment of all customs duties to the General Receiver, and will extend to the receivership and the Financial Adviser all needful aid and full protection in the execution of the powers conferred and duties imposed herein, and the United States on its part will extend like aid and protection.

ARTICLE 4.—Upon appointment of the Financial Adviser, the President of the Republic of Haiti, in co-operation with the Financial Adviser, shall collate, classify, arrange, and make a full statement of all the debts of the republic, the amount, character, maturity, and condition thereof, and the interest accruing, and the sinking fund requisite to their final discharge.

ARTICLE 5.—All sums collected and received by the General Receiver shall be applied, first, to the payment of the salaries and allowances of the General Receiver, his assistants and his employes, and expenses of the receivership, including the salary and expenses of the Financial Adviser, which salaries will be determined by previous agreement; second, to the interest and sinking fund of the public debt of the Republic of Haiti, and, third, to the maintenance of the Constabulary referred to in Article 10, and then the remainder to the Haitian Government for purposes of current expenses.

In making these applications the General Receiver will proceed to pay salaries and allowances monthly, and expenses as they arise, and on the first of each calendar month will set aside in a separate fund the quantum of the collection and receipts of the previous month.

ARTICLE 6.—The expenses of the receivership, including salaries and allowances of the General Receiver, his assistants and employes, and the salary and expenses of the Financial Adviser, shall not exceed 5 per centum of the collections and receipts from customs duties, unless by agreement by the two Governments.

ARTICLE 7.—The General Receiver shall make monthly reports of all collections, receipts, and disbursements to the appropriate office of the Republic of Haiti and to the Department of State of the United States, which reports shall be open to inspection and verification at all times by the appropriate authorities of each of the said Governments.

ARTICLE 8.—The Republic of Haiti shall not increase its public debt except by previous agreement with the President of the United States and shall not contract any debt or assume any financial obligation unless the ordinary revenues of the republic available for that purpose, after defraying the expenses of the Government, shall be adequate to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund for the final discharge of such debt.

ARTICLE 9—The Republic of Haiti will not, without a previous agreement with the President of the United States, modify the customs duties in a manner to reduce the revenues therefrom; and in order that the revenues of the republic may be adequate to meet the public debt and the expenses of the Government, to preserve tranquillity and to promote material prosperity, the Republic of Haiti will co-operate with the Financial Adviser in his recommendations for appointment in the methods of collecting and disbursing the revenues and for new sources of needed income.

Constabulary Under American Officers

ARTICLE 10—The Haitian Government obligates itself for the preservation of domestic peace, the security of individual rights and full observance of the provisions of this treaty, to create without delay an efficient constabulary, urban and rural, composed of native Haitians. This constabulary shall be organized and officered by Americans, appointed by the President of Haiti, upon nomination by the President of the United States. The Haitian Government shall clothe these officers with the proper and necessary authority and uphold them in the performance of their functions. These officers will be replaced by Haitians as they, by examination, conducted under direction of a board to be selected by the senior American officer of this constabulary and in the presence of a representative of the Haitian Government, are found to be qualified to assume such duties. The constabulary herein provided for shall, under the direction of the Haitian Government, have supervision and control of arms and ammunition, military supplies, and traffic therein, throughout the country. The high contracting parties agree that the stipulations in this article are necessary to prevent factional strife and disturbance.

ARTICLE 11.—The Government of Haiti agrees not to surrender any of the territory of the Republic of Haiti by sale, lease, or otherwise, or jurisdiction over such territory, to any foreign Government or power, nor to enter into any treaty or contract with any foreign power or powers that will impair or tend to impair the independence of Haiti.

ARTICLE 12.—The Haitian Government agrees to execute with the United States a protocol for the settlement, by arbitration or otherwise, of all pending pecuniary claims of foreign corporations, companies, citizens, or subjects against Haiti.

Sanitary Reforms Promised.

ARTICLE 13.—The Republic of Haiti, being desirous to further the development of its natural resources, agrees to undertake and execute such measures as in the opinion of the high contracting parties may be necessary for the sanitation and public improvement of the republic under the supervision and direction of an engineer or engineers to be appointed by the President of Haiti upon nomination by the President of the United States, and authorized for that purpose by the Government of Haiti.

ARTICLE 14.—The high contracting parties shall have authority to take such steps as may be necessary to insure the complete attainment of any of the objects comprehended in this treaty, and should the necessity occur, the United States will lend an efficient aid for the preservation of Haitian independence, and the maintenance of a Government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty.

ARTICLE 15.—The present treaty shall be approved and ratified by the high contracting parties in conformity with their respective laws, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged in the City of Washington as soon as may be possible.

ARTICLE 16.—The present treaty shall remain in full force and virtue for the term of ten years, to be counted from the day of exchange of the ratifications, and further for another term of ten years if, for specific reasons presented by either high contracting party, the purpose of this treaty has not been fully accomplished.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate, in the English and French languages, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Port au Prince, Haiti, the 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

(Seal.) ROBERT BEALE DAVIS, Jr., Chargé d'Affaires of the United States.

(Seal.) LOUIS BORNO, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Public Instruction.

LAMAR GETS A STAY.

Supreme Court Decides to Review His Conviction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—David Lamar, the so-called "Wolf of Wall Street," who is under sentence to serve a term in the penitentiary for impersonating A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania when Mr. Palmer was a member of Congress, will be at large several months longer as a result of a writ of certiorari granted by the Supreme Court of the United States today. This writ orders up the whole case for review. If the Government advances the case it may be finally settled at this term, but otherwise Mr. Lamar will retain his freedom until next Fall.

A few weeks ago the Supreme Court denied Mr. Lamar an appeal direct from the District Court. The implication was that an appeal of this sort should have been made to the Circuit Court of Appeals. This Mr. Lamar had in fact done, but when he brought his appeal direct to the Supreme Court he had the other appeal dismissed. When the Supreme Court denied the appeal he sought to revive it before the Circuit Court, but without success. Then he asked the Supreme Court to mandamus the Circuit Court. Instead, the Supreme Court decided today that the easiest way out of the tangle was to review the case on certiorari.

The proceedings in the case before the Supreme Court are expected to result in a final discussion of the question as to whether a member of Congress is an officer of the United States. Mr. Lamar's appeal is based on the contention that Congressmen are not Federal officers within the meaning of the law under which he was convicted.

Denounces Literacy Test.

The American Forum, on which Municipal Court Justice Leonard A. Snitkin is Chairman, held a meeting in the Justice's chambers in the First Municipal Court, Grand and Lafayette Streets, yesterday afternoon, to discuss the Burnett bill, introduced in Congress, which provides for literacy tests for immigrants. It was voted that former Representative Henry M. Goldfogle ascertain the sentiment of Congress with regard to the bill and report back to the Forum. A mass meeting denouncing the bill will then be held in Cooper Union.

KNIGHT THINKS NAVY ONLY HALF EFFICIENT

Nine Battle Cruisers and Eight Scouts Among Needed Ships, Says Rear Admiral.

25,000 MORE MEN WANTED

Fleet to Offset Any Enemy Combination That Does Not Include England Is Advocated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Advocating a fleet for the United States that would equal any in the world, Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight today told the House Committee on Naval Affairs that the present fleet was but 50 per cent. efficient because of the shortage of men, battle cruisers and scout ships.

"I recommend a big program," said Admiral Knight, who is a member of the General Board of the Navy and President of the War College, "because we have a big country to defend, and it needs a big program to defend it. It is high time we were busy doing something about it."

Admiral Knight said this country ought to have the greatest fleet in the world to enable it to resist possible attack from two powers. He outlined the most ambitious building program yet submitted to the committee and indicated a firm belief that the five-year program of the Navy Department was too slow. If the navy was to be put on a footing of 100 per cent. efficiency, he testified, it must have the following at once:

Nine battle cruisers of 30,000 to 35,000 tons with a speed of at least thirty-five knots.

Eight scout cruisers of 8,000 tons with thirty to thirty-five knots speed, armed with six-inch guns.

Twenty destroyers, thirty submarines, one ammunition ship, one repair ship, one hospital ship, two ships for carrying aircraft, and two floating drydocks, each large enough for a 36,000-ton ship, one for each coast.

As a part of the 1917 program, the Admiral urged that Culebra Island, off the eastern end of Porto Rico and the furthest outpost on the road from Europe to the Caribbean, should be made an impregnable fortress where the fleet might be based. Guam, in the Pacific, he thought, should be similarly equipped, as a "Heligoland or a Malta," for defense of the Philippines, and each base should have a huge floating drydock.

Assaults on Both Coasts.

In reaching its decision, the witness said, the General Board of the Navy had before it the spectre of a double assault against the United States, with enemies in the Atlantic and Pacific to meet at the same time. Questioned by Representative Callaway, he said the fleet proposed would meet any such combination that did not include England, and he thought it unlikely that a combination against the United States including that country ever would be formed. Asked if he had any reason to believe that there was danger of another combination, the Admiral said "Yes," and he was not pressed to amplify his statement.

It was suggested that war with England was extremely unlikely. Admiral Knight said this was open to question, although the General Board's plans had not contemplated any possible enemy combination including England. The strange diplomatic developments of the present war, he thought, made almost anything possible, and he added:

"Certain features which we have heretofore regarded as features of safety have now become points of danger. I am not so sure we will never have a war with England."

Admiral Knight said he would have eventually a fleet so large that it would scare all other nations from attacking the United States.

"I wish we could find a less expensive scarecrow," commented Mr. Butler, ranking Republican on the committee. He agreed, however, that this country must have a navy that could defend it at every point.

"When do we need the greatest fleet in the world?" asked Mr. Butler.

"Tomorrow," said Admiral Knight.

"That is a few hours earlier than I anticipated," said Mr. Butler. "When do you think this program of yours would make it the greatest fleet in the world?"

"By 1925," said the Admiral.

New Reason for Haste.

"Do you see any reason," Representative Butler demanded, "why we should hasten construction of the fleet this year which you did not see two years ago?"

"Yes," answered the Admiral.

"Do you know of anything you cannot tell us which causes you to take that view?"

"Nothing definite."

"Isn't this true, Admiral," continued Representative Butler, "that if we are going to have a naval defense that is a sure defense we must have the biggest navy afloat?"

"It is."

The witness recommended a survey of the shipbuilding yards of the country and sufficiently large appropriations in the forthcoming bill to encourage additional facilities at all yards. All the shipbuilding resources of the country, he said, ought to be utilized promptly to make the navy efficient.

"The situation is such that we ought to get everything we can this year," he said.

A fleet without battle cruisers and scout cruisers, Admiral Knight explained, meant that the commander and all his men were "practically blindfolded."

"We must be able to find the enemy and keep it away when found," he said. "The battle cruisers are the ideal scouts, but they are large and expensive and they should have associated with them the cheaper scout cruisers. Our fleet is sorely in need of these vessels."

Admiral Knight disagreed with the suggestion that the coasts of the United States could be rendered secure from attack by establishing a chain of submarines along the shores.

"No submarine defense of our coasts," he said, "would prevent a powerful and determined enemy from pushing home his attack."

Admiral Knight recommended an immediate addition of 25,000 to the personnel of the navy.

"For years," he said, "the navy has been gasping for breath in the matter of men. When a new ship goes into commission it is necessary to strip some other ship and break up organizations."

The world produced, the Admiral asserted, no better ships, officers, or men than those in the American fleet. He said Secretary Daniels had done much for the War College, more than any of his predecessors, and that the institution was being raised to a high state of usefulness, not in preparing war plans, but in training the men who did prepare the plans and those who exercised high commands.

CRONES SOUGHT GOV. DUNNE

Buffalo Picture Shows Him Standing Near the Executive.

BUFFALO, Feb. 28.—Jean Crones, wanted in connection with the wholesale poisoning at the dinner given to Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago on Feb. 10, was in this city Feb. 15, when Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois was the guest at the Annunciation Club dinner, according to a statement by the police today. Crones endeavored to speak with Governor Dunne while the latter was attending a private dinner at a local hotel, but was prevented from doing so by detectives.

He said he came on the same train from Erie with the Governor, and showed a group picture taken at the New York Central Railroad Station in which he stood close to the Governor. The picture was published in a local paper, and the police say it is that of the anarchist. The identification was made today upon receipt of Crones's picture from Chicago.

SUN ALUMNI DINE.

Tribute Is Paid in Verse to "Boss" Chester S. Lord.

Memories of days when they had "worked for" The Sun were recalled yesterday evening by members of the Sun Alumni Association, who are now in other businesses or with other newspapers, at the Hotel Martinique, on the occasion of their twelfth annual dinner. "Boss" Chester S. Lord, for many years managing editor of The Sun, and now President of the Alumni Association, who was "graduated" from the staff of The Sun only recently, presided.

In his honor was read a poem entitled "The Boss," which went directly to the hearts of those who had formerly taken their orders from him. In part it read:

Behind the desk in the dingy room,
He sat behind a mile of
Fresh proofs, his smile dispelling gloom
At a yarn he liked the style of.
If up he glanced, and noted hard
At work the man who'd penned it,
He'd leave his desk, and Mitchellward
Would move; he'd so pretend it!
For on the way, he'd pause a bit
Where genius did smolder;
The youth who just had made the hit,
He'd slap upon the shoulder.
"A bully story," he would say,
"Old man," and then pass on,
While heaven opened up its way
For him this praise had won.
The world, alas! does not abound
In "bosses" of his kind;
No other "boss" I've ever found
Like him I call to mind.
To many of us the grandest phrase
His memories afford
Is the "Bully!" with the slap of praise,
Bestowed by our Boss Lord.

An interesting feature of the evening was a series of transcontinental telephone talks under the supervision of W. F. Schmidt of the New York Telephone Company, which each might hear through a telephone receiver at his place. Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism, Columbia University, exchanged greetings with Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California, at Berkeley, Cal. President Lord chatted for several minutes with Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco. For almost an hour messages were exchanged with San Francisco, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, and Pittsburgh.

Stephen Tyng Mather, Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, who has been gathering pictures and information regarding our national parks to induce Congress to make them more accessible to tourists, showed moving pictures and slides of some of the most wonderful scenery in the world. Robert Sterling Yard, also a Sun alumnus, who has been working with Mr. Mather, said that "the scenery of Switzerland does not compare by one-tenth in quantity or quality with that which the United States possesses." Most of the pictures were taken by Edward S. Curtiss, the expert on Indians.

Among those at the dinner were Henry W. Odion, John P. Kenny, Willis Holly, Ed Mott, D. H. von Gottschalk, Charles Mason Fairbanks, Willard H. Olmsted, John Bogart, and Brainard G. Smith.

HITS AT FORD AND TAVENNER

Navy League Declares His Charges as Quoted Have Been Disproved.

Another phase of the denials being given to the publicity campaign against preparedness by Henry Ford of Detroit by the Navy League of the United States was voiced yesterday through Charles Longstreet Poor, Resident Director of the league, of 72 Leonard Street. Mr. Poor, quoting Acting Secretary W. A. Du Puy of the league, said that Mr. Ford's quotation of Representative Clyde H. Tavenner of Illinois, to the effect that the league is supported and its activities maintained by "munition makers," has been proved false. Further, he adds, Mr. Ford must have become acquainted with this if he had taken the trouble to investigate the Tavenner charges thoroughly.

"As a sample of the inaccuracies of Mr. Tavenner's statement," Mr. Du Puy is quoted by Mr. Poor, "he gives an alleged list of founders of the Navy League, some nineteen in number. Only one of these names was actually a founder of the league.

"The Navy League has no desire to answer Mr. Ford, but it resents the publication by Mr. Ford of these charges without proper substantiation by himself. The Navy League has written a letter to Mr. Ford, which already has been made public, warning him that Mr. Tavenner did not show evidence of being a disinterested person in this matter, and showing that Mr. Tavenner actually was ready to encourage preparedness provided his own pet phases of it, namely, an ammunition plant in his district and the enlargement of the Rock Island Arsenal, were supported by the Navy League.

"As to the Navy League's not having refuted Mr. Tavenner's accusations, this is absolutely incorrect. Not only before Mr. Tavenner's speech of Dec. 15 were these accusations openly disproved and refuted by Colonel Thompson, President of the league, and its Secretary, in letters made public through the press, but also on a number of occasions since the league has shown the impropriety of the accusations made by Mr. Tavenner."

TO LIMIT PARCEL POST.

House Moves to Restrict Shipments to 50 Pounds Despite Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Despite the opposition of Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland, co-author of the parcel post law, who exhausted every parliamentary move to head off the legislation, the House today approved an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill forbidding the transportation by parcel post of packages weighing more than fifty pounds. Mr. Lewis denounced the provision as one that would cripple the parcel post and play into the hands of the express companies and the railroads. The Maryland member sought to recommit the Post Office Appropriation bill with instructions to the committee to change the weight limit to 150 pounds. This motion was defeated on a roll call, 179 to 139.

Postmaster General Burleson was understood to be behind the stubborn fight put up by Mr. Lewis, who had conferred with the Postmaster General in the morning. When he came to the House Mr. Lewis informed his colleagues that the Post Office Department regarded a limitation on the weight of parcel post packages as legislation that would stunt the development of the service.

"If this bill passes containing this heart stab at the parcel post," exclaimed Mr. Lewis in an impassioned speech, "it will hog-tie the parcel post in comparison with the express companies and the stocks of the express companies will go up $25,000,000 within a week. All the express companies want is to have their great competitor, the Government, hog-tied and they want him hog-tied especially on rails."

UNITE FOR SUGAR REPEAL.

House Committee Is Unanimous for Retention of Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The unusual incident of Democratic and Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee joining in a unanimous report on a revenue bill occurred today. The committee unanimously reported the Democratic bill for the repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law. The bill, if enacted, will retain the present duty of about 1 cent a pound.

Fourth Death from Trichinosis.

The fourth death from trichinosis in two weeks occurred in St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, yesterday, when Mrs. Carmela Frazizio, 30 years old, of 689 Remsen Avenue, Far Rockaway, succumbed to the disease. Two weeks ago the members of the Frazizio family, father, mother, and five children, were stricken. At the same time Michael Trestio, a bartender, and two others were also removed to the hospital. One of the children died that day and the father died that night. Several days later the bartender died. They had eaten two young pigs which Frazizio bought from a peddler.

BUCHANAN CHARGES BASED ON EVIDENCE

Members of Jury That Found Indictment Against Congressman So Testify.

MARSHALL IS DEFENDED

House Sub-Committee Begins Its Investigation of the Federal District Attorney Here.

Congressmen Charles B. Carlin of Virginia, Warren Gard of Ohio, and John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, began yesterday a series of open hearings in their investigation of the conduct in office of United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall.

This is preliminary to the disposition by the entire committee of charges which have been filed against Mr. Marshall by Congressman Frank Buchanan. The witnesses questioned yesterday were, with one exception, members of the Grand Jury which indicted Congressman Buchanan and seven others under the Sherman law in connection with the alleged activities of Labor's National Peace Council. The questions were framed so as to learn whether Mr. Marshall used undue influence with the Grand Jury or procured the indictment of the Congressman by improper means.

Martin M. Manton, a lawyer, was the first witness called, and he was asked whether he knew of any connection between Mr. Marshall and the American Tobacco Company or the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, its selling agency. He said he did not, and when he was asked whether he could not aid the committee in determining whether Mr. Marshall's official conduct had been correct, said he could not.

"Do you know if Mr. Marshall as United States Attorney has tried to give cases to a law firm of which he formerly was a member?"

"I do not," he replied.

"Do you know of any attempt of Mr. Marshall to intimidate counsel in other cases?"

"No."

Then the committee referred to the Tanzer case, but Mr. Manton said all he knew about it was what he had read in the newspapers.

The committee then passed on to the proceedings of the Grand Jury which indicted Congressman Buchanan, David Lamar, Jacob C. Taylor of East Orange, President of Labor's National Peace Council; Henry B. Martin and Herman Schulthies, two of its active members; former Congressman H. Robert Fowler, its counsel; Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney General of Ohio, and Franz Rintelen, alleged German secret agent. The charge against them was that they had conspired to break the Sherman anti-trust law by fomenting strikes in munition factories and on steamship piers.

Aldrich J. Dale, foreman of the Grand Jury, was the first man to be examined on his phase of the case. He raised a question as to the right of the House Committee to question him about proceedings in the Grand Jury room.

Chairman Carlin brought out that the indictment against Congressman Buchanan was found after he had made charges against Mr. Marshall, and asked:

"Was there any tendency before the impeachment proceedings to leave Buchanan out of the investigation?"

"None at all," replied Mr. Dale. "I had read about the Congressman's charges against Mr. Marshall, but they were not discussed in the Grand Jury room."

"Did Mr. Marshall make any attempt or did any of his assistants try to influence the Grand Jury's decision?"

"They always made a resumé of the case, and instructed us upon the law. In the Buchanan case Mr. Marshall furnished us with a resumé of the evidence, and instructed us as to the law, which we accepted as correct."

"Did Mr. Marshall inject into the case any mention of the impeachment proceedings?" asked Congressman Nelson.

"No. It struck me that it was creditable to him that he was so impartial. He never referred to the matter."

It developed that the jury had voted upon all of the names of the eight they had indicted at one time, and this greatly aroused the curiosity of the Congressmen. They wanted to know why some of the Labor Council's officers were picked out and some were not.

"We were considering the acts of many men," explained Mr. Dale. "In some cases we found sufficient evidence; in some cases we did not."

The committee's testimony concerning the presentation of a list of names to the Grand Jury by the District Attorney and their subsequent indictment was given by Frederick M. Stevens, a contractor of 225 West End Avenue.

"We voted that way," he said. "Those names were then fresh in our memory and were read off to us by Mr. Marshall. But my impression throughout was that Mr. Marshall presented the evidence, and left it entirely to our discretion."

The last witness was William W. Witherell of 93 West 103d Street. He admitted that he voted for the indictment of Buchanan with a number of others upon the evidence.

The committee made Mr. Witherell give his idea of the legal definition of conspiracy and "restraint of trade," and then after Mr. Walsh, counsel for Congressman Buchanan, had asked a few questions, the committee went into executive session. It will resume its hearings this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Congressman Buchanan said after the questioning that he was well satisfied with the progress made. "It was clear," he said, "that the Grand Jurors had been very lucky to escape indictment under the system that happened to be the ill-will of the man who controlled the machinery."

WELCOMES MRS. KIRCHWEY.

Mutual Welfare League at Sing Sing Presents Resolutions.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Feb. 28.—Resolutions of welcome were presented to Mrs. George W. Kirchwey, wife of the Warden of Sing Sing Prison, by the Executive Committee of the Mutual Welfare League, it was learned today. The resolutions were engrossed by Cashier Raines of the bank of Sing Sing, and bore the signatures of Sergeant-at-Arms Peter Cullen, Secretary Charles MacDonald, and nine Executive Committeemen of the league.

After expressing greetings the resolution read: "The heartiest of welcomes is with all due courtesy and sincerity extended to Mrs. George W. Kirchwey by the 1,585 members of the Mutual Welfare League through the unanimous resolution of its Executive Board upon this her first day of residence among us.

"That the environment may be made pleasing; that nothing may disturb the peace and serenity of your mind, and that satisfaction may come to you through being of aid in the work of redeeming men here, is the wish of every member of the Mutual Welfare League."

WOOD FOR SWISS TRAINING.

Tells Engineers a Reserve Army of 1,500,000 Is Necessary.

General Leonard Wood, Commander of the Department of the East, and Captain Thomas M. Robins of the Corps of Engineers, spoke last night in the hall of the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. The meeting was one of a series on preparedness under the auspices of the several engineering societies.

General Wood spoke of the necessity of an adequate army and navy. He said that he believed in the National Guard under Federal control and a system of military training such as the Swiss and Australians now use. There must be in this country, General Wood thinks, a reserve army of 1,500,000 men with military training and a reserve of at least 50,000 officers.

Captain Robins, with the assistance of lantern slides, explained how trenches were constructed, how engineering work in the field was carried out, and how demolition work was done. There were about a thousand persons present.

HARVARD MEN FOR BRANDEIS

Students Send Petition Urging His Appointment to Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 28.—Seven hundred Harvard students tonight forwarded a petition to United States Senator Walsh, asking that the Judiciary Sub-Committee act favorably on the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court. The petition, according to the students, was circulated to correct the impression that Harvard was opposed to Brandeis's confirmation because of the fact that President Lowell signed a paper protesting against the Bostonian's appointment. Several Harvard graduates have already criticised the President's action.

The committee says that President Lowell's action, especially in the West, is taken to represent Harvard's real feeling in the matter, and for that reason the students' petition was circulated to place Harvard in its true light as regards the character and achievement of Mr. Brandeis. No active campaign was made for signatures.

BRANDEIS HEARING TODAY.

Only Three More Witnesses Have Been Summoned to Appear.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—With only three more witnesses under summons, the Senate Committee considering the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court will resume its hearings tomorrow. At the request of those opposing confirmation, the committee has subpoenaed Charles F. Choate, Jr., Albert E. Pillsbury, and Edward W. Hutchins, all of Boston.

Mr. Choate is to be asked about Mr. Brandeis's connection with the New Haven litigation, and the others about his professional reputation. Edward F. McClennen, a member of Mr. Brandeis's law firm, may be called later at the request of those favoring confirmation.

STRIKE ON LACKAWANNA.

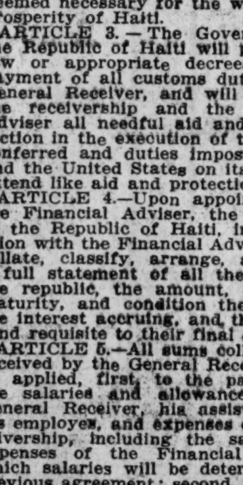
Police Guard Asked When 600 Freight Handlers Walk Out.

A special guard of mounted police will be sent this morning to guard the property of the Lackawanna Railroad in Jersey City, which has been put in danger by the strike of 600 freight handlers, who went out yesterday. The strikers demand, instead of 20 cents an hour, 25 cents on week days and 30 cents on Sundays and holidays. They are employed on six Jersey City piers.

Mason Grimes, general foreman of the freight handlers, asked the police last night for protection when it was known that the company had ordered 200 colored strikebreakers to report for work this morning.

Mayor Starts for Preparedness Meeting.

Mayor Mitchel will leave New York today for St. Louis, where he will attend the Conference of Mayors on National Preparedness. He will return on Monday, March 6, and in his absence Acting President Frank Dowling of the Board of Aldermen will be Acting Mayor. Mayor Mitchel has been invited to address a meeting on preparedness in Toledo on the evening of March 1. In St. Louis the Mayor will be the guest of honor of the Civic Club.



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Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,
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NEW YORK.

Twelve Buildings

Recently an institution had to take over twelve buildings as a matter of self-protection.

Five were vacant and the other seven were partially rented.

What could be done with them?

The institution did not know. It is not in the real estate business.

But it did know that the wise thing to do was to engage somebody who would know how to make them yield a satisfactory return.

Our organization was selected to manage them.

We study neighborhoods and conditions and know accurately what tenants in different neighborhoods require and can afford to pay.

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Now, as to these twelve buildings, this is what happened:

One was sold at a profit to the institution.

Six are entirely rented.

Four are more than 80% rented.

As to the remaining one, which is undergoing alterations, an offer has been secured from a tenant to lease all of it.

This is service, is it not?

Have you similar problems?

At your convenience, we will come to you or you may come to us.

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New Derbies and Soft Hats with the sparkle of exclusive fashion and the name Young inside to save all guess as to quality and service.

$3 and $4.

In a full assortment of colors.

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Four styles—Five colors.

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Light and flaky, with crisp, brown crust, broken apart and spread with butter, marmalade or jam, they are delicious and appetizing.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Made from Cream of Tartar
Absolutely Pure
No Alum No Phosphate

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New-York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.

DEMOCRATS TO RUSH WORK AT SYRACUSE

Leaders Prepare a Platform Draft and Expect a One-Day Convention.

WILSON MEN ON THE GROUND

New Organization Advocates Delegates Who Were the President's Friends in 1912.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The advance guard of delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which will be held here on Wednesday, arrived tonight.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the Empire Theatre, the interior of which was rearranged today. A large picture of President Wilson, draped in the national colors, will be placed at the front of the hall. The convention is to designate four Delegates at Large and four Alternates to the National Convention at St. Louis, and recommend a candidate for National Committeeman, to succeed Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, who has served sixteen years.

Delegates who arrived tonight wore buttons bearing a picture of President Wilson and the words "Safety First."

An organization of Democrats known as the "Wilson Conference Provisional Committee of 1916" has announced that a meeting will be held here tomorrow afternoon. Its purpose is to have the State Convention designate as delegates "Democrats who were in favor, and not opposed to, Wilson's nomination in 1912." In a statement isued by the Conference Committee U. J. Elias of Buffalo is given as the President of the organization.

The Tammany delegation to the Democratic State Convention will leave the Grand Central Station at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, Secretary Thomas F. Smith, and Treasurer Philip Donohue will lead the delegation which will be 225 strong. The special train, consisting of nine cars will stop at Albany long enough to take on Senator Robert F. Wagner and other Democrats. It is due to arrive at Syracuse at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Following the Tammany special train, there will be a train carrying the Kings County delegation.

The convention will meet at noon on Wednesday and it is planned to wind it up that night to allow the delegates to get away on night trains. The State Committee will hold a meeting at the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, tonight. When the Convention is called to order at noon the next day no temporary Chairman will be elected. In fact a permanent Chairman, Martin H. Glynn, will serve throughout. It will be in session long enough to appoint committees on Resolutions, Platform, and Delegates and be permanently organized and then adjourn until 4 P. M.

When the convention reconvenes at that hour Mr. Glynn will make an address, and reports from the committees will be read. From then on the delegates will sit in continuous session. The selection of the four Delegates at Large to the National Convention and the reading of the platform will be the most important matters taken up. Ex-Judge D-Cady Herrick will be named as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

The "Big Four" slate has practically been made up, with the exception of the fourth delegate, and there may be a fight on this selection. It is expected that William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, will be selected to head the delegation, and that United States Senator James A. O'Gorman and George J. Meyer, a well-known brewer, of Buffalo, and Chairman of the Erie County Committee, will also be chosen. The choice for fourth place lies among several candidates, the principal ones being ex-Governor Glynn, Samuel Untermyer, and William N. Dykman, a Brooklyn lawyer. E. M. Cullen, former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals was expected to be chosen, but he has definitely withdrawn from the race.

In the past week Chairman Osborn has met a number of committeemen each day at the Downtown Club, and together they have gone carefully over the platform which the convention is to adopt. The platform is practically ready for presentation to the convention. Those who have participated in the discussions said yesterday that it would be entirely national in its scope, no mention being made of State issues.

Berlin Loses Special Mail Service.

Special collections of letters in Berlin were abolished on Feb. 1, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, partly because of the necessity for the husbanding of their forces by the postal authorities and partly because the Berlin public did not seem to appreciate the advantage of the special service, only 200 letters having been collected and delivered by the special messengers during the last year.

ATTACKS POLICE CUSTOM.

Bill Prohibits Uniformed Guard Before Suspected Places.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Assemblyman Everett of St. Lawrence County tonight introduced a bill forbidding the New York City Police Department to use a method that has been of great avail in crusades against gambling and disorderly houses—that of stationing a policeman in front of suspected premises to warn entrants of the nature of the business carried on there. The Everett bill would end this well-established police practice except when the occupants have been convicted of a crime.

Investigation tonight showed that this bill, said to be the measure of an association composed of proprietors of a number of small hotels in New York City, has been around the Capitol for several weeks. At least two New York City members were asked to introduce it and refused to do so. Minority Leader Callahan of the Assembly is said to have been one of these. Assemblyman Everett was asked tonight why he had proposed the bill.

"Well," he said, "this bill was handed to me by a man from New York City. I looked it over and it seemed all right to me and I have introduced it. I am ready to defend it on its merits. I believe the practice of the New York City police offers an opportunity for abuse which should be remedied. I have heard that good businesses have been ruined by stationing policemen in uniform in front of the premises, although the occupants were never convicted of any crime. This is manifestly unfair and unjust. New York City authorities should be able to punish offenders by gathering evidence against them in the regular way and securing convictions. This bill will prevent persecution of people who are not 'in right.'"

Assemblyman Everett refused to give the name of the man who handed him the bill.

CHICAGO ELECTION TODAY.

Mayor Thompson Seeks Vindication by Defeat of Opposing Aldermen.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—What is described as one of the bitterest campaigns which have ever marked an Aldermanic primary election in Chicago's history closed tonight. Tomorrow the voters will elect an Alderman from each of the city's thirty-five wards and one Municipal Court Judge to fill a vacancy.

Interest centres in the fight between Mayor Thompson and the nine Republican Aldermen who have opposed his policies and who now seek re-election. The campaign has resulted in two shootings, numerous fist fights, and three suits for slander.

Mayor Thompson says he is fighting for vindication. He charges the liquor interests with opposing him because of his action in closing the saloons Sunday. The nine Aldermen charge Mayor Thompson, among other things, with violating the civil service law in building a political machine in the City Hall and failing to curb disorderly cafés.

The City Hall split salary scandal, which was brought into the campaign by Mrs. Page Waller Eaton, will have an important bearing on the outcome of the fight, in the opinion of Mayor Thompson's political enemies.

WHY HE URGES HUGHES.

Whitman Disclaims Inside Knowledge of the Justice's Intentions.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Governor Whitman said today that his advocacy of Justice Charles E. Hughes as the Republican nominee for the Presidency was not based on any information that the Justice would accept the nomination if it came to him, but solely on the Executive's belief that Mr. Hughes was "the overwhelming choice of the Republicans of this country for the position."

"I have never made any statement which would indicate that I had any information as to whether or not Justice Hughes will accept the nomination," the Governor said.

Governor Whitman's declaration was made in commenting on statements published yesterday, which quoted him to the effect that if he did not have good reason to believe that Justice Hughes would accept the nomination he would not be advocating his candidacy.

WILL FIGHT FOR HUGHES.

Erie Republicans Will Make His Candidacy an Issue.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Herbert S. Sisson, Chairman of the Republican County Committee and candidate for delegate to the National Convention, announced tonight that he would make the run on the issue of Justice Hughes for the Presidential nomination.

In a formal statement Mr. Sisson said he was certain the name of Justice Hughes would be presented to the convention. Mr. Sisson's position means that Fred Greiner, Republican leader here, also will fight for Hughes from now on.

BRONX MOOSE SEE ONLY ROOSEVELT

Hail Him as the Man of the Hour at Enthusiastic Reorganization Meeting.

PROCLAIMED BY PERKINS

Colonel, He Asserts, Typifies Forceful Americanism and Commands the Respect of Europe.

If there was a lingering doubt in the mind of any one that George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, and his loyal followers were working for anything less than the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for the Presidency, when the Republican and Progressive Parties meet in Chicago on June 7, it was dispelled last night by an address made by Mr. Perkins at the reorganization meeting of the Progressives of Bronx County.

It was a Roosevelt meeting from the word "go," and the name of Supreme Court Justice Hughes wasn't even mentioned by Mr. Perkins or the other speakers. By this omission Mr. Hughes was put in the list of men whose convictions were not known, and who were not big enough to face the crisis created by the war. Mr. Perkins told why Colonel Roosevelt was the only "man of the hour," and all the talk about party plans concerned plans to see that Roosevelt was the nominee.

Mr. Perkins began his address by asserting that everywhere, in this State and other States, he had found the same fighting spirit. He told the members, however, that they took an incorrect view of the situation when they felt that they were working for Colonel Roosevelt, the man, as a favor.

The Colonel, he said, was much bigger than any situation which developed, and it was a lucky thing for the American people that they had a man to whom all could turn as the representative of all that was best and was necessary.

After the war, said Mr. Perkins, would come the struggle for industrial supremacy. The present prosperity, he said, was due entirely to the war, and the country was sure to experience a very great shock when the conflict ended.

"If ever there was a time when we will need the highest type of statesmanship to represent us," he said, "it will be in the next four year."

Four men who had returned recently from different countries in Europe, added Mr. Perkins, had told him that people abroad asked, "Why haven't you got Theodore Roosevelt in the White House?"

"Colonel Roosevelt," continued Mr. Perkins, "is the leading statesman of the world today. The other nations respect him. I would not use the word fear, but they respect him very much.

"I have been asked," he continued, "how it would be possible to get Mr. Wilson out of the White House before March 4 of next year. I said it could be done and what I said was doubted. Here is the way: If Colonel Roosevelt is elected on Nov. 7 and the word is sent over the cables to the capitals of other nations, do you think that the Kaiser or others will give much thought to the White House? No; they will turn their eyes to Oyster Bay and they will wonder what Colonel Roosevelt's policies will be.

LUBAN MUST GO TO PRISON.

Becker Witness, Convicted of Forgery, to Serve 20 Years.

With his appeal from a conviction for forgery decided against him, Jacob Luban, a witness in the Becker case, was arrested on Avenue A last night on a warrant issued by District Attorney Cropsey. Judge Dike of the County Court in Brooklyn had sentenced Luban to a term of twenty years in Sing Sing for forging a check of $100 on the Brooklyn Bank and yesterday the Appellate Division sustained the conviction.

During the appeal of his case Luban was out on $20,000 bail. Now that he has lost his appeal he will begin to serve his long prison term within the next few days.

Luban was arrested last July in one of Lieutenant Costigan's gambling raids and he insisted at that time that he was a victim of police persecution because he appeared as a witness for the State against Lieutenant Becker, who was executed for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal the gambler.

ASKS A SCHOOL INQUIRY.

Pupils Waste Time on Fads, Assemblyman Armstrong Avers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—An investigation by the State Commissioner of Education of the public schools of New York City is authorized in a resolution introduced tonight by Assemblyman Perry M. Armstrong, Democrat, of New York. There is before the Legislature another resolution calling for an investigation of New York City schools by a legislative committee. This was introduced two weeks ago by Senator Hamilton and Assemblyman Fertig, Democrats.

The Armstrong resolution calls on the Commissioner of Education to formulate a report recommending changes in the laws to effect better administration of the schools.

"Our educational system costs the taxpayers in excess of $40,000,000 annually," said Mr. Armstrong, "and the wretched showing of the graduates warrants the statement that the school time is largely wasted on fads and theories instead of being given over to those methods which equip the average boy for the real battle of life.

"Why is it that the list of available school textbooks should total several thousand? Why should there not be a uniform system which would mean that the schoolbooks used throughout New York should be similar? Why is it that employes of the Board of Education are permitted to write and gain permission for the use of their own books under favored conditions?

"Teachers as well as the pupils and public are victims of the present system. They work in an atmosphere of suspicion and uncertainty. The road to promotion has been trodden by the feet of thousands of teachers who never reached their goal. There is a defect somewhere in the system of administration, and the Commissioner of Education is the proper person to find it and suggest a remedy."

MUSIC HELPS CREATE GOWN.

Lady Duff Gordon Appears in Behalf of the War Orphans.

The stage of the big ballroom of the Plaza was draped in delicate veilings yesterday. To the notes of soft music a little woman in gray velvet, with red hair and a white face, hands extended, came through the veilings to the front of the stage. It was Lady Duff Gordon, and for the benefit of the Orphelinat des Armées she was to "create" a gown before the eyes of the multitude. The music stopped.

"You think," said the little figure, "that I am nothing but a rubber stamp. You think that I cannot design gowns. You will see." Puff! A beautiful model appeared. She was in white satin, underbodice and skirt. An assistant handed out a gay-colored silk. Madame considered. The music played in a soft blue-shot-with-gold key. The assistant brought silk of the color. Madame slashed and pinned. A skirt, but too short! The music played lovely gold-lace notes. Madame pinned a breadth of gold lace around the skirt. The women applauded. A gay Spring green, played the music. Madame snipped and little dashes of green rippled on either side. A deep blue note! Silk of that color made a broad belt.

The music burst into a gold and cerise ecstasy. A cross of cerise and gold met over the white bodice, gold lace at the top, two thin lines of cerise and gold trickled down the front, a flower at the corsage! There was a pretty girl in a pretty gown. The women clapped. The men hidden in the dusk at the side could only admire. It was the chef d'oeuvre of the Chansons Vivants, given for the Orphelinat, which was some hundred dollars the richer.

FORM CORPS OF TEACHERS.

Public School Instructors to Take Up Military Drill.

A military training corps for men teachers has been formed in this city, with the co-operation of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York National Guard, and with the approval of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department of the army. The nucleus of the corps will be the men of the schools who teach physical training and athletics. Other teachers who can pass the physical examination are eligible, and if the corps dots not assume too large proportions teachers and instructors outside of the public schools of New York will be admitted.

The corps will meet on one night of every week from now until the middle of June for instruction at one of the National Guard armories in Manhattan. A Brooklyn branch will be established if necessary. Instruction will include military tactics, extended and close order, field exercises, field intrenchments, map reading, field firing problems, rifle and pistol shooting, camp sanitation, bayonet exercises, reconnoissance, elementary military history and policy, and elements of cavalry signal corps and field artillery practice.

Applications will be received by Dr. C. Ward Crampton of 157 East Sixty-seventh Street.

THOMPSON TO GET EXTENSION OF TIME

Continued from Page 1.

contemplate the surrender of the documents and that Mr. Gillespie was willing to bring the documents before the committee for examination, provided the witness was questioned about them at the same time. He also agreed to produce all documents, going back into December, 1913. Mr. Moss considered this a victory for the committee, as it showed the firm was willing to furnish evidence regarding the third-tracking contract before the contract was awarded in February, 1914.

Appear Before Sub-Committee.

The sub-committee was in session at 165 Broadway yesterday when Mr. Cravath of Cravath, Henderson & de Gersdorff, and Mr. Gillespie appeared.

"A witness under a duces tecum subpoena is bound to produce books and papers called for and have them arranged for reference in the course of his examination," said Mr. Cravath, "but the law does not compel the witness to give up the custody of these papers, much less turn them over to a court or committee on behalf of which a subpoena was issued."

Mr. Cravath was asked if the Gillespies did not violate this point when they carted their books to the committee room and left them there over night. Mr. Cravath replied that the Gillespie firm did this merely for the purpose of aiding the committee.

"We are both willing and anxious to aid the committee in the questions under investigation," he said, "but we have no doubt that an investigation in the ordinary way will enable the committee to ascertain what they wish. They will find that every dollar of the Gillespies is properly accounted for on their books. We must, however, adhere to our refusal to surrender custody of our books and papers or to permit the examination to extend beyond the subjects under investigation. In taking this position, we are confident that we are acting clearly within our rights.

"We have no objection to the examination extending into December, 1913, in which event the subpoena already served, which calls only for papers subsequent to the signing of the Manhattan contract in February, 1914, should be amended."

"We are perfectly willing to have our books examined in this way," added Mr. Gillespie," and they wont find any 'yellow dog' or 'slush funds' in them."

Mr. Moss said he thought the committee would be satisfied with Mr. Cravath's offer.

"Mr. Gillespie," he said, "has given some information to the sub-committee concerning the transfer of money from New York to the Pittsburgh office of the company. He refused, however, to go back to a period prior to the signing of the contracts for third-tracking. A subpoena was served on him on Saturday to produce the Pittsburgh reports before the committee, but he produced them only from the date of the contract, and even then he declined to hand them to the Chairman. I thought we had better have the matter out in public, for considerable time had been lost. For this reason he was directed to hand them to the Chairman. In this way Mr. Gillespie made himself judge of the relevancy of the papers—judge and witness together. That was where the matter broke. The statement of Mr. Cravath now indicates that the witness is ready to give the information desired."

To Go Back Eight Years.

The new subpoenas issued to the Interborough call a record of financial details for a period beginning at its organization and of the B. R. T. from 1908. The specifications are as follows:

1. What was the date of the formation or organization of the Interborough or the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

2. What was the authorized issue of its capital: (a) Amount of its preferred stock and for what issued and when and to whom; (b) amount of its common stock and for what issued and when and to whom; (c) amount of its bonds and for what issued and when and to whom. In stating for what issued, give detailed list of value of property, cash, services, and what not for which securities were issued.

3. When selling company bonds at different times, state names of account or accounts to which the difference between par and the amount realized from the sale of same was charged. Also state what bookkeeping accounts were set up by you in setting forth these transactions. Also be kind enough to supply transcripts of these accounts.

4. Copy of the trial balance, showing the original entries opening your bonds.

5. Transcript of the original journal entries setting forth in detail—presumably contained in your journal—the entries necessary for setting up the assets and liabilities taken over by you at the time of the formation or the organization of your company; also all subsequent journal entries pertaining to your invested assets account and capital accounts.

6. Copies of the minutes from the minute book regarding the formation or organization of your company, particularly those referring to the assets and liabilities acquired; also copies of the minutes regarding the acquisition of subsequent assets or liabilities; also copies of the minutes regarding all matters pertaining to the company's invested asset accounts and capital accounts.

7. Dates, names, and amounts of all payments to special counsel for services rendered in connection with the formation or organization of your company and to what account or accounts these payments were charged; also dates, names, and amounts of all payments to special counsel and the nature of services rendered from the time of the formation or organization of your company to date, and to what account or accounts these payments were charged. By special counsel is meant all those employed other than your regular legal department.

8. Dates, names, and amounts of all cash bonuses paid to any one for special services of any kind rendered, or for property of any kind, and to what accounts charged.

9. The amount of securities, either preferred or common stock or bonds of any company, paid to or given to any one for services of any kind rendered, or property of any kind, and to what accounts charged.

10. A detailed analysis of your construction account or accounts from the time of the formation or organization of your company to date.

11. A detailed analysis of your equipment account.

12. A detailed analysis of your operating account.

13. A detailed analysis of the general expense and all other expense accounts.

14. A detailed analysis of your profit and loss accounts.

15. A detailed analysis of your depreciation account. Also state if you have a systematic plan pertaining to the depreciation in value of your property.

Replies to Senator Lawson.

Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, and Le Roy T. Harkness, assistant counsel, who were attacked by Senator Lawson of the committee in connection with the injunction proceedings brought by Fred C. Williams, a Brooklyn taxpayer, to restrain the Public Service Commission from approving plans for third-tracking work in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, issued statements yesterday answering the Senator.

"Senator Lawson seems to claim that if the court in the Williams case had known of the presence of these plans in the office of the Engineering Department," said Secretary Whitney, "it would not have dissolved the temporary injunction. He is apparently one of the few people who did not read the newspaper accounts of the proceedings in court, for the suit was dismissed on the application of the plaintiff."

Mr. Harkness in his statement said: "Senator Lawson, while admitting that Mr. Whitneys' affidavit was 'technically correct,' assumes to criticise him because certain immaterial matters were mentioned in his affidavit. If there be any just ground for criticism in this connection—as there is not—I, and not Mr. Whitney, am solely responsible. I was the counsel in charge of the case, and I determined what papers should be presented to the court and what should be included in them. Also as counsel I permitted Mr. Menden to withdraw certain detailed plans. That question was mine to decide, did not concern Mr. Whitney, and was not submitted to him."

Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, who went to Pinehurst, N. C., a short time ago, has written to the commission asking if his presence is required before the Thompson Committee. He stated that he would like to remain away until March 10, but that if the committee wanted him to return sooner he would do so. Assistant Counsel Harkness sent Mr. Craven word to return at once.

MISS RHINELANDER'S ESTATE

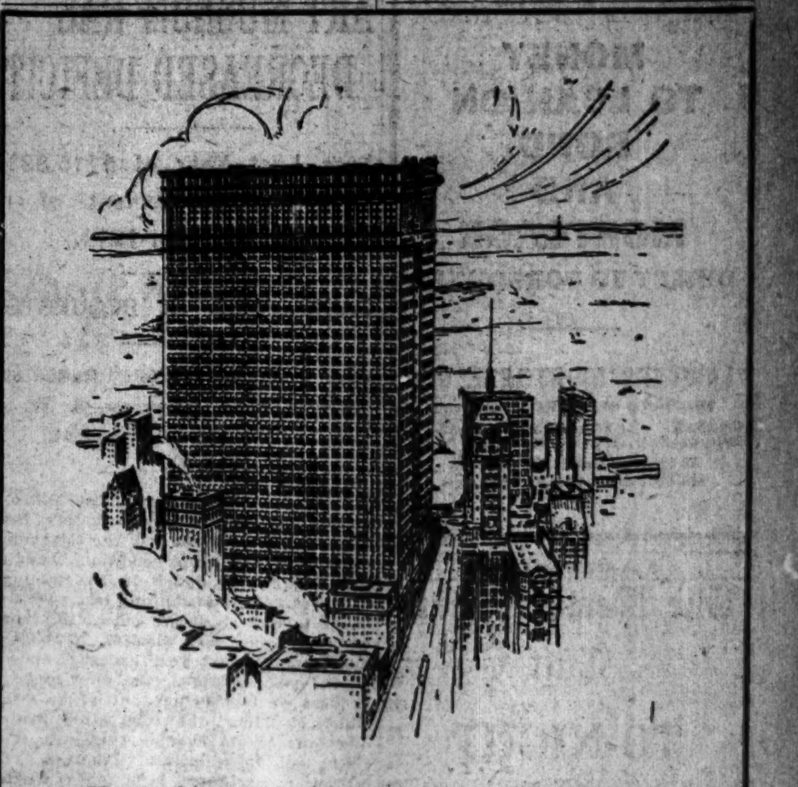
Appraisal Shows $3,513,882—$666,827 Each to Four Relatives.

Miss Serena Rhinelander, who was the daughter of William C. Rhinelander, who died in 1878, left a net estate of $3,513,882 when she died on June 11, 1914, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller by Transfer Tax Appraiser Ludden. Of this amount $953,577 was a fund for her life benefit under the will of her father and over which she had power of disposal.

There were bequests of $666,827 each to her niece, Mary Stewart Witherbee, and her nephews, William Rhinelander Stewart, Lispenard Stewart, and T. J. Oakley Rhinelander. The report also shows bequests of $50,000 each to the Church of the Ascension, St. James's Church, and the Children's Aid Society, as well as $10,000 to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Then, too, $5,000 each goes to Maud Lee McKim and James P. Burrill, friends; $3,000 to Joseph Reidlinger, an employe, and $1,000 to Thomas F. Keating, another employe. There were several minor bequests to other employes.

Boy-Ed's Mother Aids Children.

Frau Ida Boy-Ed, well known in Germany as a writer and poetess and the mother of Captain Karl Boy-Ed, the recalled German military attaché at Washington, is reported in the Berliner Tageblatt as announcing that she will contribute $250 yearly toward the education of the needy children of Lubeck, where she lives in a house given to her by the government of the little city-state.



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Assembly Passes Tax Lien Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Taxes in New York City would become a lien on real property on May 1 instead of in March, when the assessments are fixed by the Board of Aldermen, by the terms of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Ellenbogen, which was passed by the Assembly tonight. The measure aims to change the situation arising out of judicial interpretation of the State tax law making taxes liens on property before they are legally due.

Mrs. Ida L. Polk Left $124,869.

Mrs. Ida Lyon Polk, who was the mother of Frank L. Polk, counselor to the State Department, left a net estate of $124,869 when she died on Nov. 7, 1912, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday for transfer tax purposes. The entire property, which consisted of the house at 7 East Thirty-sixth Street, appraised at $122,000, and personalty appraised at $2,940, was bequeathed to the widower, Dr. William M. Polk.

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600 Small Size Rugs—Axminsters and Velvets; sizes 14x22 to 18x36; sale, at... 29c 39c, 59c and 79c

Mahogany Standing Floor Lamps —60 inches high; complete with two pull chain sockets; new Mazda bulbs; 6 feet of cord and plug; at..... $6.25

(The same Lamp Complete with Silk Shade—at $10.45.)

Inlaid Linoleum—at Sensationally Low Prices Today.

31 Pieces Decorated Dinner Sets—6 dinner plates, 6 fruit saucers, 6 tea cups and saucers, 6 butter dishes, 1 meat dish; complete, for............ $1

"Odd" Plates, Saucers, Dishes, Bowls, Etc., at Special Prices Today.

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Our Greatest Furniture Event Ends Tonight.

Don't miss the opportunity to save money on Furniture for every part of the house.

Notice to Charge Customers

All "Charge" Purchases Made Today Will Be Entered on Bills Rendered April 1st.

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Black Sheepskin Case—1 pocket, $2.49; 2 pockets, $2.74.

Black Seal Grain Goat Cases—1 pocket, $3.74; 2 pockets, $3.96.

Black Real Seal Cases—1 pocket, $5.49; 2 pockets, $6.49.

Cow Hide or Sole Leather Case—Choice of black, tan or brown. 1 pocket, $3.96; 2 pockets, $4.49.

These cases are used by Lawyers, School Teachers, Ministers, Lecturers, Newspaper Men, Librarians, Musicians, Students, and in fact by every one who is obliged to carry notes or papers of any description.

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R. H. Macy & Co.

On Sale this Morning 9 A. M.

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On Sale this Morning 9 A. M.

An Important Announcement

Black Dress Silks

Offering Special Price Inducements

Fashion predicts a "Silk" Season—and judging from the many beautiful costumes, coats and blouses daily arriving in all the lovely silk weaves this information is correct. This sale, therefore, is most timely; the qualities at the prices quoted are beyond any possible competition.

Notwithstanding the increase in the cost of Silks we have not advanced our prices and offer only fashionable weaves, reliable dyes and best qualities; including some Marchioness Black Silks, also qualities from C. J. Bonnet et Cie, Lyons, France, Winterthur of Switzerland, and Italian Silks.

Imported Black Chiffon Dress Taffeta, fine quality (yd.), $1.19. Macy's usual price $1.49 yard. 35 inches wide; made by C. J. Bonnet et Cie, Lyons.

Imported Black Dress Taffeta (yd.), $1.39. Macy's usual price $1.89. Heavy quality, made by Winterthur of Switzerland; 39 inches wide.

Black Dress Faille, 36 inches (yd.), $1.12. Macy's usual price $1.39.

Black Satin Crepe Meteor (yd.), $1.29. Macy's usual price $1.79. Good quality; 40 inches wide.

Black Satin Charmeuse (yd.), 89c. Macy's usual price $1.19. Firmly woven quality; 36 inches wide.

Black Crepe Georgette (yd.), $1.19. Macy's usual price $1.49. Good quality; 40 inches wide.

Imported Black Dress Satin (yd.), $1.49. Macy's usual price $1.98. Superior quality, made in Italy; 38 inches wide.

Black Satin Duchesse, 35 inches (yd.), 99c. Macy's usual price $1.24.

Black Crepe de Chine (yd.), $1.49. Macy's usual price $1.98. Fine quality; 44 inches wide.

Black Dress Taffeta (yd.), 94c. Macy's usual price $1.19. Good quality and weight; 35 inches wide.

Black Bathing Suit Satin (yd.), $1.12. Macy's usual price $1.29. Salt water proof; 36 inches wide.

"Marchioness" Black Dress Satin—made especially for us—(yd.), 94c. Macy's usual price $1.19. Excellent quality, recommended to give good service; 35 inches wide.

Black Satin Imperial (yd.), $1.49. Macy's usual price $1.79. Especially made for us; nearly pure dye; 36 inches wide.

Black Silk Faille (yd.), $1.49. Macy's usual price $1.98. 40 inches wide.

Black Satin Taffeta (yd.), $1.49. Macy's usual price $1.89. Good quality, good weight; 35 inches wide.

Black Italian Silks (yd.), $1.98 to $5.49. Widths from 35 to 84 inches.

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on "The Crime of Military, Without Social, Preparedness."

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Cela Schiller, Pianist.
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ART MUSEUM HAS DECREASED DEFICIT

Loss Last Year of $115,831 Is an Improvement of $46,352 Over 1914.

GAINS ALSO IN BEQUESTS

Cost Increases, While Ratio of City's Share Decreases—R. W. De Forest Again President.

At the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday the Museum reports showed the Museum to be in a flourishing condition, though still with a big deficit in its running expenses. This, amounting last year to $115,831, was an improvement on that of 1914, which was $162,183. The bequests of the last year exceeded those of the year previous, the only money bequest of 1914 being that of $25,000, which completed the John L. Cadwalader gift of old English furniture, for filling out the collection. Bequests the last year, excluding large ones which are in litigation, are generous, and there are a number of them.

The annual meeting of the Corporation of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, consisting of Fellows in Perpetuity and Fellows for Life, elected its Trustees and officers yesterday. Trustees elected for the term ending in 1923 were V. Everit Macy, Henry C. Frick, and John G. Johnson.

The officers were re-elected as follows: President, Robert W. de Forest; First Vice President, Joseph H. Choate; Second Vice President, Henry Walters; Honorary Librarian, William L. Andrews; Treasurer, Howard Mansfield, and Secretary, Henry W. Kent.

Executive Committee—Elihu Root, Daniel C. French, William Church Osborn, Edward D. Adams, George Blumenthal, Edward S. Harkness, Henry C. Frick, and George F. Baker. Ex officio—The President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Treasurer, and Honorary Librarian.

Finance Committee—Edward D. Adams, George F. Baker, Henry C. Frick, George Blumenthal, Francis L. Leland, and the Treasurer, (ex officio.)

Auditing Committee—Francis L. Leland, J. P. Morgan, and Samuel T. Peters.

There were present Mr. Walters, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. French, Mr. Osborn, Mr. Peters, Charles W. Gould, Frederick K. Halsey, and Carroll Beckwith among others. Joseph H. Choate, the First Vice President, presided in the absence of President de Forest, who is in California. There were addresses by Mr. Choate, Director Edward Robinson, and S. C. Bosch Reitz, Curator of Far Eastern Art. The annual report of the Trustees and the Treasurer were presented and tea was served by Mrs. Joseph H. Choate and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard.

Cost of Administration.

An interesting feature of the report is always that of the cost of administration of the Museum. This is constantly increasing and the ratio of the contribution of the city to the expenses decreasing. The cost of the administration in 1915 was $407,357, nearly double the cost in 1905, which was $216,257. The city has contributed annually to the support of the Museum since its founding in 1873. In 1905 and 1906 the city gave $150,000, and increased later the sum, giving $200,000 annually from 1909 to the present time. But where from 1909 to 1911 it was giving 63 per cent. of the cost of the administration, as the expenses have increased, its ratio has decreased until in 1914 it gave 43 per cent. and in 1915 has given 49 per cent.

The reason for the increased cost of the support of the museum is easily shown. In 1905 there were 151,500 square feet of exhibition floor space in the museum and in 1915 this had been increased to 266,800. The number of accessions have increased annually and the number of employes of all classes has more than doubled, there being now 260 to 125 in 1905. The cost of administration is paid from the $200,000 from the city; there were $61,311 last year from admission fees, membership dues, &c., $30,214 from general and special endowment funds and a deficit of $115,831. It is a reduction of $46,352 from that of 1914.

The museum authorities are not discouraged and President de Forest in his report says that the generous contributions received by the trustees in the past lead to a hope that more will be forthcoming in the future. There will be more need for money in the coming year with increased facilities for the development and more satisfactory arrangement of the museum collections to be found in the new wing which will complete the Fifth Avenue façade of the building. This has been built, but owing to the fact that the appropriation of the city is not sufficient to complete the whole, only half the building will have the interior finished in the Spring when it will be ready for opening.

Its Membership Increased.

There was a generous response this past year to the Museum's call for new members to aid in the support of its work, and many people came in in the different classes. These range from the annual members who pay $10 a year and sustaining members who pay $25 up to the benefactors who contribute $50,000. The Trustees acknowledge in the reports yesterday gifts of money amounting to $32,200 from generous members, ranging from $100 to $5,000.

Owing to the unsettled conditions incident to the war the Museum, following a definite conservative policy, decided to decrease its expenditures last year, and fewer purchases were made. However, 1,796 objects were added to the Egyptian collections, 45 to the classical, and 28 paintings were purchased out of funds for the purpose. Valuable gifts were received in all the departments, and the work of perfecting the installation of collections and cataloguing has been going on. There were very many important loans, and among the most important purchases of the Museum were four panels by Benozzo Gozzoli and a large Gothic hunting tapestry dating about 1500. This ranks with the best owned in America.

There were important gifts to the Egyptian department by Henry Walters, and the opening of the Tomb of Perneb, the gift of Edward S. Harkness, is an important event not only in the year, but in the history of the Museum. The acceptance by the Museum of the bequest of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup of many paintings in the collection of her husband with the money for care of the collection was an important event of the year, also the bequest of Mary Anna Palmer Draper of antique glass and miniatures, &c.

The Museum opened a department of Far Eastern art last June, with S. C. Bosch Reitz as Curator. The rearrangement of the Heber R. Bishop Jade Room has been one of the features of the work of the new Curator. A collection of fifty-four valuable pieces of Korean pottery has been contributed to this department by Samuel T. Peters.

The Museum added to its library this year 1,439 volumes and 4,970 photographs. Among the books was a unique collection in the Chinese language relating to the history of Chinese art. The educational work of the Museum in lecture class room exhibits, talks in the galleries and in the schools, was extensive. It is a part of the great work of the Museum authorities to make its collections of the greatest practical value to the greatest number of individuals, to make it a great people's museum. The Museum loans sets of photographs and has 15,600 lantern slides, which have been borrowed 876 times the last year. The photographs, representing chiefly paintings and sculpture in the Museum collections, were loaned 1,007 times. There were 10,721 photographs sold in the Museum and 0,721 post cards. Collections of paintings have also been loaned by the Museum.

COOKING SHOW OPENS TODAY

Prominent Hotel and Club Chefs Compete for Prizes.

The Exposition of the Société Culinaire Philanthropique, which this year celebrates its fiftieth anniversary, will begin today at the Grand Central Palace. Members of the culinary profession from all over the United States will assemble at 10 o'clock this morning for the official opening and the public opening will take place tomorrow at 4:30 o'clock.

The day will be devoted to competitions in culinary art, with the prominent hotel and club chefs participating. On Thursday there will be lectures on food preparation by prominent chefs. The Vacation League will visit the exposition on Thursday, when Edouard Panchard, chef of the McAlpin, will address the young women on "Cooking on a Moderate Income." Friday will be devoted to the Housewives' League and Mrs. Lois Pierce-Hughes, hostess of the McAlpin, will make an address. A well-known chef will also speak on "How a Butcher Buys Meat." On Saturday prizes will be awarded in the confectionery and culinary competitions.

Several floors of the Grand Central Palace have been taken for the exposition of the society, which has become a national institution patronized as generously by American housekeepers as by chefs. Special attention is to be given to the housewife in supplying culinary information through the medium of lectures, demonstrations and motion pictures.

WENDEL LEFT $12,000,000.

Estate of "Hermit of Fifth Avenue" Overrated, Appraiser Says.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 28.—State Transfer Tax Appraiser William C. Clark of Mount Vernon said tonight that the published statements that the late John G. Wendel, who was called the "Millionaire Hermit of Fifth Avenue," Manhattan, left an estate of $50,000,000, were incorrect.

"Figures submitted to me show that Mr. Wendel only owned property worth about $12,000,000," said Mr. Clark, "and what is taxable of that sum is now in dispute before me. I shall probably file my appraisal within the next ten days, which will show what tax the estate is entitled to."

Mr. Clark says the father of the decedent left an estate of between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000, but this was divided between John G. Wendell and his four sisters.

So far there is no dispute about $4,000,000 worth of real estate in Manhattan being taxable. The heirs are opposed, however, to paying a tax on property on Thirty-eighth Street worth $1,525,000 and on twenty-two deeds which Mr. Wendel made to his sisters in 1914 and a short time previous to his death. This property is valued at about $8,000,000.

BRITISH SHIP, AFIRE, BEACHED IN HARBOR

Eurymachus Was Taking on Cotton, Paraffine and Oils for Delivery at Vladivostok.

INCENDIARISM SUSPECTED

Fireboats Tow Burning Steamship from the Bush Stores to Prevent Spread of Flames.

A fire which many believed to be of incendiary origin caused damage of about $15,000 yesterday to the steamship Eurymachus of the Blue Funnel Line, which was being loaded at Pier 3 of the Bush Terminal, at the foot of Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, with cotton, lubricating oils and paraffine for Vladivostok.

The fire was one of a number which have occurred on steamships destined for ports of the Allies, and that at once aroused the suspicion that the blaze was the work of a pro-German employe. Employes about the South Brooklyn piers were quite outspoken in their belief on this matter. Officials, however, were more guarded.

At the offices of the Funch-Eddy Company, the export agents, reporters were referred to the Manhattan offices at 10 Bridge Street, and at the latter place it was said that any statement would be made at the offices of Booth & Co., Ltd., the import agents in the Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place. At the latter place it was stated that the origin of the fire was not determined, and that a thorough investigation would be made.

The fire started in an after hold where cotton had been loaded. It was discovered a few minutes after noon, when the men at work on the boat had left for their lunch. The employes were unable to put out the blaze and the fireboats Gaynor and Hewitt were summoned. It was then decided to remove the steamship from the pier to avoid damage of a more serious conflagration and anchor her on the mud flats opposite Thirty-third Street. Half a dozen tugs were sent to aid in fighting the fire, which was gotten under control about 2 o'clock.

The steamship had then settled on the mud flats. The cargo which had been put aboard was ruined by the tons of water which were poured into her by the fireboats and tugs, and the boat was damaged badly. It was said, however, that she could be repaired and returned to the service.

The Eurymachus is a vessel of 4,995 tons gross. She measures 400 feet in length, is 52 feet wide, and 25 feet deep. She was built in Glasgow in 1906, and was originally christened the Inverclyde. She is built of steel and is of the single-screw type.

Three weeks ago the vessel was sold by the Indra Line of Liverpool to the Blue Funnel Line. About 1,400 tons of her cargo had been put aboard when the fire started. The investigation will be conducted by the steamship officials and Fire Marshal Brophy, together with the United States Secret Service Agents.

The place where the Eurymachus was beached was within a few hundred feet of the Brooklyn piers of the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry, and the fire was witnessed by hundreds of persons returning from their work in Manhattan. A reporter talked with scores of these men. Summed up in a few words, their views on the fire amounted to this:

"Well, there is one more cargo that will never get to the Allies."

Gouraud-Prince Suits Ended.

The separation suits brought against each other by Prince Alexandre Miskinoff and his wife, Mrs. Aimee Crocker Gouraud, were stricken off the calendar of the Supreme Court by order of Justice Clark yesterday. John C. Oldmixon, counsel for the Prince, said the agreement between his client and Mrs. Gouraud would prevent any further litigation.

SIEGEL ACTION IS BLOCKED.

Gov. Whitman Admits He Made an Agreement as District Attorney.

An oral agreement which Governor Whitman as District Attorney is said to have made with lawyers for Henry Siegel, before he was tried for defrauding depositors of the department store bank of Henry Siegel & Co., blocked District Attorney Swann yesterday from taking steps to prosecute Siegel on an additional indictment when he emerges from the Monroe County Penitentiary tomorrow, after serving ten months.

According to this agreement no additional indictments were to be presented against Siegel further than the twelve which were transferred to Livingston County for trial after the court had granted a change of venue.

In addition to this agreement, District Attorney Swann also learned there was an understanding after Siegel's trial that District Attorney Perkins would not move the prosecution of any further indictments if Siegel served the sentence imposed by the court without appealing from the judgment of conviction and without resorting to dilatory tactics.

Inasmuch as the court had directed a complete change of venue in the case, former District Attorney Perkins told Judge Swann yesterday it would hardly be possible to find new indictments in this county without evading the order of the court, which intended that the indictments should be tried in Livingston County. He thought it would look too much like a subterfuge, and Judge Swann was inclined to agree with him. The only alternative, according to Judge Swann, would be to try Siegel on one of the remaining eleven indictments in Livingston County. Such a proceeding, he thought, would in all probability result in nothing more than a conviction for a misdemeanor, as did the first trial, which cost the State more than $40,000.

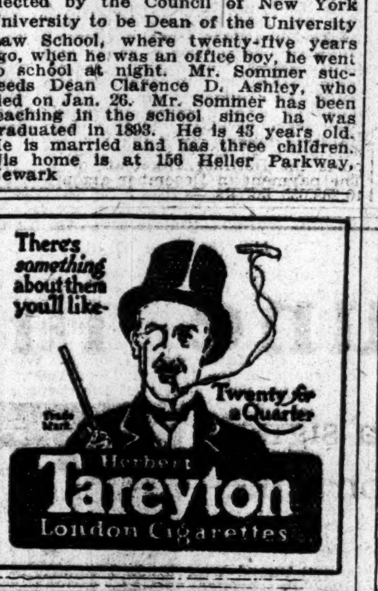
District Attorney Swann said yesterday he would decide, after receiving a reply from Governor Whitman, just what course to take. Meanwhile the bench warrant issued for the rearrest of Siegel as soon as he emerges from prison tomorrow will stand, and the banker will remain in custody until Judge Swann decides whether he ought to be tried again or be allowed to go free.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Governor Whitman said today that, while his memory was not fresh on negotiations conducted between the District Attorney's office and attorneys for Henry Siegel in 1914, he was absolutely certain that there was made at the time no written stipulation that Siegel would not be prosecuted again. He said, however, that it was his recollection that there had been an understanding that when Siegel was tried and sentenced he should not be prosecuted after having served his term. Mr. Whitman then was District Attorney of New York County.

New Dean for N. Y. U. Law School.

Frank H. Sommer of Newark, counsel for the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities Commissioners, was yesterday elected by the Council of New York University to be Dean of the University Law School, where twenty-five years ago, when he was an office boy, he went to school at night. Mr. Sommer succeeds Dean Clarence D. Ashley, who died on Jan. 26. Mr. Sommer has been teaching in the school since he was graduated in 1893. He is 43 years old. He is married and has three children. His home is at 156 Heller Parkway, Newark.



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WIVES NOT 'SLAVES,' A JUSTICE DECLARES

Shearn, on Habeas Corpus, Upholds Contract Wife Made with Her Husband.

MAN IN THE CASE A PASTOR

Litigation Hinges on an Agreement That Father Keep One Child and Mother Keep the Other.

In a decision yesterday by Justice Shearn of the Supreme Court it was declared that the old English law that made a man paramount in his home and over all that it held had been set aside, and a new law set up in its place. The case was that of the Rev. Burton Howard Lee, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church of Ossining, who was formerly Chaplain of Sing Sing Prison, and his wife, Katherine. The latter sued for a separation in October, 1914, and, after many hearings, an agreement was made by which Mr. Lee was to have the custody of the elder child, Burton, Jr., and his wife was to have the younger child, Templeton, 4½ years old. The children were to visit the other parent over week-ends.

Mr. Lee refused to permit Templeton to return home after one of his visits, and Mrs. Lee got a writ of habeas corpus, and it was on this action that Justice Shearn wrote his opinion. Mr. Lee had set up as a defense that his agreement with his wife was void because she had not the power to enter into such a contract. Slade & Slade, counsel for Mrs. Lee, replied by saying that contracts between husband and wife had been frequently upheld by the courts. The brief presented by Mrs. Lee's counsel said that the paramount right of the father could not be carried to the extent of destroying all legal rights of the wife as well as of the infant.

Justice Shearn said that once a father had a paramount right to the custody of his child, but that we had since "emerged from the dark ages when women were the same as slaves and chattels." Then he said:

> The only basis of the father's superior right today is his obligation to support his children. This basis disappears when one considers what a mother gives to her children in suffering, self-sacrifice and devotion. The right of a mother to the custody of her children is at least equal to that of the father. The real test should be the welfare of the child. While the father's paramount right is asserted in his case the decision really turns on another question, the validity of a separation agreement wherein the father divests himself of the custody of a child and delivers it to the mother.
>
> The father asserts that the agreement was invalid and not binding on him, resting his contention upon the case of the People ex rel. Barry vs. Morcein. It was held in that case that the father cannot by agreement alienate to his wife the right to the custody of their children. That was sound law when the Morcein case was decided in 1842. In determining whether the Morcein case has any binding force today we must have regard for the changed status of a wife in the eyes of the law today as compared with 1842.

The Morcein decision was to the effect that the very being and legal existence of a woman was suspended during marriage, or was at least consolidated into that of her husband. The decision also said that the husband could not make an agreement with his wife because that would be equivalent to admitting that she had an existence apart from himself. Justice Shearn said that the world had moved since that day and that "it is not to be believed that any enlightened court would subscribe to the statement that the very being or legal existence of a woman is suspended during marriage."

It was ordered that Templeton should be returned to his mother and that Mr. Lee should continue paying his wife $12 a week alimony for the support of herself and the child.

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HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Former Ambassador to England.
DR. C. WARD CRAMPTON, Director Athletic League of New York City Public Schools.
HON. A. P. GARDNER, Congressman from Massachusetts.
H. H. GROSS, President Tariff Commission League, Chicago.
HON. PETER S. GROSSCUP, Former Judge U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Chicago.
MISS FRANCES A. KELLOR, Executive Officer Americanization Society.
HON. DUDLEY FIELD MALONE, Collector of the Port of New York.
S. STANWOOD MENKEN, President of the National Security League, Inc.
GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, Philadelphia, Penn.
WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS of New York.
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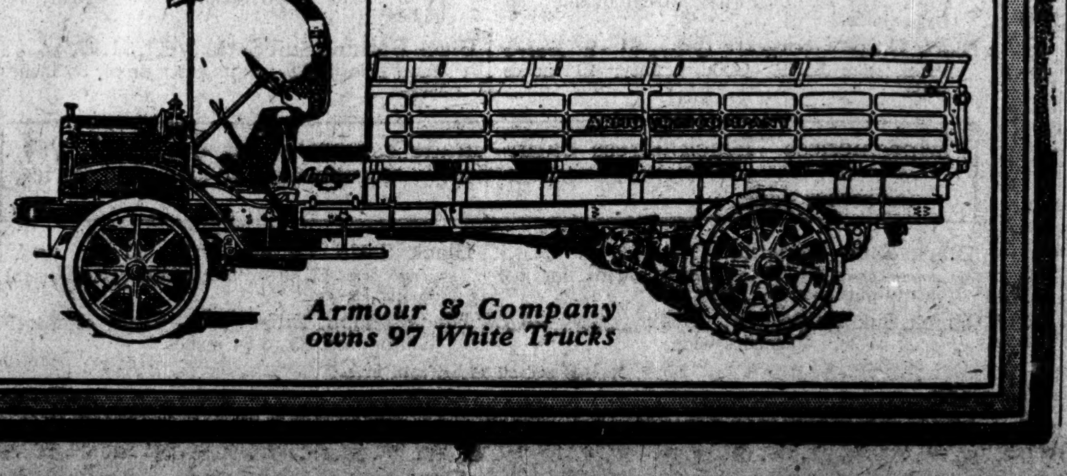

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DEATH HALTS STORY OF WOMAN WITNESS

Sister of Henry Liebler Overcome While Telling of Another Brother's Suicide.

EXCITEMENT STOPS HEART

Mrs. Albert Crolius Began Action Against Woman Who Indorsed Paul Liebler's Notes.

Mrs. Clara L. Crolius, sister of Henry Liebler of the theatrical firm of Liebler & Co., and of Paul H. Liebler, who committed suicide in January, 1914, was telling of her brother's death in Judge Humphrey's part of the Queens County Court in Long Island City yesterday when she ceased speaking abruptly and sank down in the witness chair. Albert Crolius, her husband, and several court attendants sprang to her aid.

Mrs. Crolius had lost consciousness and she was carried into Judge Humphrey's chambers while a call was telephoned to St. John's Hospital, almost across the street from the Court House. Swiftly as Dr. William Berry responded to the summons, however, he found Mrs. Crolius dead. The doctor said heart disease had killed her, the attack probably having been brought on by the excitement of testifying.

Mrs. Crolius was suing Mrs. Martha Figge of Hollis, L. I., for the balance due on two promissory notes for $1,000 and $1,200, given in 1909 to Mrs. Crolius in return for money loaned by her brother, Paul H. Liebler.

Liebler was a bachelor, and had made his home for fourteen years up to his death with Mr. and Mrs. Figge, who had known him since childhood. When he gave the notes to his sister Mrs. Figge indorsed them. At the time of Liebler's death he had paid off $400 on the note for $1,000, and $450 on the note for $1,200. Mrs. Crolius demanded the balance from Mrs. Figge as indorser, and received the reply that the statute of limitations relieved Mrs. Figge of liability. Then Mrs. Crolius began suit, contending that the partial payments had removed the notes from the jurisdiction of this statute.

On the witness stand yesterday Mrs. Crolius was called on to tell of the death of her brother, and it was while under cross-examination that she broke down. She had testified of a visit to Mrs. Figge's home on Feb. 3, 1914, when she had asked to see her brother. Mrs. Figge, she had said, had first refused to let her in, saying Liebler was too sick to see her. Finally, however, she had entered the house and gone to the floor on which was her brother's bedroom. There she had called to him and had heard him reply: "Oh, I'm awfully sick." Then had come a thud, and she and Mrs. Figge had entered the room to find Liebler dead on the floor. He had cut his throat with a razor. It was at this point Mrs. Crolius collapsed.

Judge Humphrey ordered the case marked off the calendar and adjourned court when he learned of Mrs. Crolius's death.

Mrs. Crolius was 45 years old and lived with her husband at 124 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn.

HEALTH BAD; TRIES SUICIDE.

Son of Redfield's Secretary Found Shot Near Scene of Drowning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—His health failing, Walter L. Smith, 24, manager of the Motor Sales Company, and son of Grant Smith, private secretary of Secretary of Commerce Redfield, this afternoon shot himself through the mouth and tonight is in a dying condition at the Georgetown University Hospital.

Young Smith drove in his automobile four miles out the Conduit Road, and was found within ten feet of the place in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, where the body of Miss Alice Karr, daughter of C. Powell Karr, an associate physicist in the Bureau of Standards, was found drowned this morning. The police are convinced there is no connection between Miss Karr's death and Mr. Smith's attempted suicide.

BABIES DIED FROM NEGLECT.

Woman Charges Paterson Poormaster Refused to Send a Doctor.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 28.—Charging that the death of two children in the family of Mrs. Ida Clark of 80 Sixteenth Avenue last week followed the refusal of Thomas J. O'Neill, the City Poormaster, to give the family medical aid, Edwin C. King, President of the Board of Health, asked today that the Poormaster be suspended.

The Health Board President's request to the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners, to which the Poormaster is responsible, followed the receipt of an affidavit signed by Mrs. Clark, in which she said that on Feb. 21 her children, Emma and Walter, 10 months and 2 years old, respectively, were stricken with pneumonia, following an attack of measles. Her husband was out of work, and she asked Poormaster O'Neill for assistance, she asserted.

According to her affidavit, O'Neill told her that she "looked as though she could afford to pay for a doctor," and he refused her request. The baby girl died on Wednesday and the boy on Friday. It was found that the family was living in a basement in almost destitute circumstances. Poormaster O'Neill denied today that the woman had applied to him for aid, and said that he had not heard of the case until her affidavit was brought to his attention.

WOMAN SHOOTS A LAWYER.

Miss Hoeffler Comes Up Behind Knight on Street and Fires.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 28.—William B. Knight, a well-known lawyer and Clerk of the City Recorder, was shot tonight in the hip by Miss Celia Hoeffler, a former client. Mr. Knight's wound is not serious, and the woman refuses to tell why she did the shooting. The physicians at the Cooper Hospital will not permit Mr. Knight to discuss the shooting.

Mr. Knight was walking on Cooper Street, near Sixth Street, when Miss Hoeffler came rapidly up behind him, and with an exclamation, which none who heard could distinguish, drew a revolver from her muff and shot the lawyer, who did not know of her presence until he felt the sting of the bullet.

After firing the one shot Miss Hoeffler turned and hurried to Sixth Street, while her victim went to the home of a nearby physician. David Crawford of 734 Federal Street and Harry Barker of 732 Carman Street, boys, who were on roller skates, witnessed the shooting. They followed the woman to Broadway and Federal Street, where Policeman Wagner placed her under arrest. When asked why she did the shooting she declined to talk.

Knight represented Miss Hoeffler in a will contest recently.

Teaneck May Keep Police Force.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 28.—The fate of Teaneck's police force is in the balance. Before midnight tomorrow the men will know whether they are to be retained, for the taxpayers are to have another chance to vote tomorrow on the appropriation, which they defeated last Fall. On Jan. 1 the force was abolished technically, but the men were kept on duty by the Freeholders pending tomorrow's referendum. The force consists of a Chief and four men, and they made a fine record the last year.

MOSS LAUDS THE PRESIDENT

Tells N. Y. U. Alumni He Stands by Principles of Our Forefathers.

Frank Moss, in an address at the monthly meeting and dinner of the New York Universalist Club in the Hotel Marie Antoinette last night, praised President Wilson many times during his talk on "America's Mission to Humanity."

Mr. Moss declared that President Wilson was carrying out the policy of prophecy expounded by Webster, Jackson, Monroe, and Lincoln, who all foresaw that America would lead the world in the twentieth century. Particularly in his dealing with the Mexican situation, Mr. Moss said, the President stood by the principles of our forefathers, in that conquest was not an aim of the republic.

President Wilson was an apt disciple of Lincoln, said Mr. Moss, even before he assumed the Presidency. This was shown, he said, by the President's Flag Day address.

'WORTH IT!' SAYS MAN FINED

Strikes Supposed Masher, Who Then Has Him Arrested.

When Andrew T. Bergman of 360 Third Avenue came out of a jewelry shop last night at 350 Third Avenue and found a well-dressed stranger talking to his wife, Margaret, who seemed to resent his conversation, he promptly punched him. The stranger, who was John F. Franke of 204 East Twenty-fifth Street, called Policeman McByrne of the East Twenty-second Street Station and had Bergman arrested.

In Night Court later in the evening Bergman told Magistrate Deuel he thought Franke was a "masher," while Franke insisted he had said nothing disrespectful to Mrs. Bergmann. The Magistrate then decided that Bergman was guilty of disorderly conduct and fined him $3, which Bergman paid, at the same time remarking that "it was worth it."

START N. Y. A. C. SQUASH.

New Court Nearing Completion, Another to be Built.

The first match in the Class A handicap squash tennis tournament at the New York Athletic Club was played yesterday when Dr. T. H. Cheny defeated Chapman Ropes, 15—11, 15—8. The tournament will be in full swing today, a number of matches being scheduled in the Class A and Class B handicap events.

Squash is becoming one of the popular activities at the club, a new court having been built to conform to the standard regulations. The organization has had a squash tennis court almost since the present club house was built, but it is not of standard size, and as soon as the new one is ready for play, probably on Saturday, the old court will be torn out to make room for a new court. The court which is now nearing completion will have a mahogany finish and the lighting will be from a skylight, so that there will be little need for artificial light during the day.

When the new courts are completed the club will ask to be admitted to the Metropolitan League, and if the application is granted, will be represented by a team next year. There is a big following of the sport in the club, many of the university club members who are also members of the New York A. C. playing at the athletic club. Charles Bishop has been one of those chiefly responsible for the renewed interest in squash tennis.

ACCUSE BOOKKEEPER OF $25,000 LARCENY

Lure of Great White Way Said to be Cause of Accountant's Alleged Downfall.

CONFESSED, POLICE ASSERT

Arrest Made After Shortages Had Long Baffled Manufacturers of Ebony and Ivory Goods.

After seeking for several months to discover why their accounts did not balance, the officials of J. C. Dowd & Co., manufacturers of ebony and ivory goods at 5 Madison Avenue, caused the arrest last night of their bookkeeper, William B. Martens, on a charge of forgery. James H. Dowd, one of the members of the firm, who made the complaint against Martens, informed the police that more than $25,000 worth of checks had been misappropriated in a manner so carefully planned and executed that it was impossible until yesterday to trace any one of the alleged larcenies to the bookkeeper.

Martens was arrested at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue last night by Detectives Campbell and Cooper. The detectives took him to Police Headquarters, where, they say, he confessed his guilt. The specific charge in the warrant alleged that on Feb. 7, 1916, Martens forged a check on the Chase National Bank to the amount of $485.10. The check originally was made out to Arlington & Co., but Martens is said to have erased the name of the firm and substituted instead the word "bearer" with a typewriter.

According to Mr. Dowd, Martens attracted suspicion to himself only after his employers found that he was living at a rate far beyond his income. As bookkeeper of the firm, he received a salary of $23 a week. Mr. Dowd told the police that Martens was caught by the lure of the cabaret, and that he spent much more money than he could reasonably afford on the Great White Way.

Among Martens's alleged expensive indulgences, according to the police, was an automobile and a country home at Baldwin, L. I. He has been in the employ of J. C. Dowd & Co. for two years.

Fowler to Run for Senator.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 28.—Announcement of the candidacy of former Congressman Charles N. Fowler for United States Senator, as a primary opponent of former Governor Stokes, former Governor Murphy, and former State Senator Frelinghuysen, is expected in the near future. The former Congressman, when asked today regarding reports of his probable candidacy, did not deny that there was a likelihood of his "tossing his hat into the ring."

Berlin's War Relief Is Large.

The payment by the City of Berlin of 9,816,450 marks, (about $2,454,000 at the normal rate of exchange,) to soldiers' relatives during January, brought the total paid out by the German capital for war support since the beginning of hostilities up to 98,516,685 marks, reports the Berliner Tageblatt of Feb. 1. The payment in December amounted to 10,268,055 marks.

LAWN TENNIS IN FLORIDA.

State Championship Tournament Has No Noteworthy Match.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 28.—The men's singles event in the Florida State tennis championship advanced today to the third round without an especially noteworthy match. In the play tomorrow Craig Biddle will meet Harold Throckmorton of Elizabeth, who has just won the Miami championship and is making a good showing here. The summary:

Men's Singles.—First Round—G. C. Shafer, New York, defeated Osborn Towes, Boston, 6—2, 6—1; A. E. Kennedy, Philadelphia, defeated Gordon Allen, New York, 6—1, 6—4; R. E. Racey, Jacksonville, defeated R. J. Reid, New York, 6—0, 6—0; John S. Phipps, New York, defeated George W. Harris, New York, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, defeated J. W. Sidenburg, New York, 6—1, 6—0; Douglas Paige, New York, won from M. J. Sterne, New York, by default; Fred C. Inman, New York, defeated S. W. Merrihew, New York, 6—0, 6—2; Arthur S. Dabney, Boston, lost to W. H. Trotter, New York, by default; Edwin Shafer, New York, defeated Gregory S. Bryan, Bridgeport, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round.—Irving C. Wright, Boston, defeated H. C. Clarke, Delaware City, 6—1, 6—1; Frederick Frelinghuysen, Tuxedo, defeated A. E. Kennedy, 6—4, 6—1; G. C. Shafer defeated Brinton Buckwolter, New York, 6—0, 6—2; Craig Biddle defeated Douglas Paige, 6—1, 6—0; Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N. J., defeated Edward F. Torrey, Clinton, N. Y., 7—5, 6—4; Inman defeated H. G. Gray, 6—0, 6—1; E. Shafer defeated Trotter, 7—5, 6—1.

MAY ADOPT NEW CODE.

Amateur Question Main Topic Before I. C. A. A. A. A. Meeting.

In anticipation of the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, which will open Saturday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria at 2 o'clock, college men are displaying keen interest in the action to be taken on the amateur question. It was the I. C. A. A. A. A. which called the general conference of sports governing bodies last December and was instrumental in having a code ratified that, if adopted, will bar every athlete from the amateur ranks who has in any way derived financial return from his ability in any division of sport.

Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the I. C. A. A. A. A. yesterday expressed the greatest confidence that the major portion of the code adopted at the conference would be incorporated into the constitution of the Intercollegiate Association. There is going to be considerable discussion of the regulations, however, before their fate is decided, but Mr. Kirby, who reflects the sentiment of numerous college athletic authorities, in a statement yesterday said: "I will be sadly disappointed if the majority of the rules are not accepted by the I. C. A. A. A. A."

Thus far no college has shown a hostile attitude toward the proposed amendments, but the opinion prevails in college circles that a long wrangle over the new code is certain. The regulations are the most drastic ever attempted by anybody until the U. S. Golf Association, through President Woodward, recently announced its ruling on an amateur. This edict makes a professional of any linksman who makes money through his golf connections, except the "golf architect" or the player who devotes part of his time to literary endeavors.

In effect the amendments which the I. C. A. A. A. A. will consider on Saturday are just as strict as the ruling made by the U. S. Golf Association head.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology will ask that the number of members on the Executive Committee be increased from five to seven.

MIXED FOURSOMES AT AIKEN

Winter Colony Plays Golf for Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 28.—In the first round of match golf play in the handicap mixed foursomes for cups presented by Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin at the Palmetto Golf Club today, J. Gordon Douglas made the record drive of the course. He only arrived here yesterday and in his stroke from the first tee he drove his ball straight up the centre of the course to the bunker, 280 yards.

The most exciting match of the day's play was between Miss Eleanor Phelps and Ernest A. Thomson, and Mrs. King Carley and W. Scott Cameron. The latter were dormie two. Miss Phelps holed a long putt on the seventeenth green for a win, taking the hole in four, which made them still one down. This was repeated on the eighteenth green, where they squared the match. In playing off the tie on nine holes more, Mrs. Carley and Cameron conceded three strokes to their opponents and lost, 4 up and 3. The summary:

Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran and J. Gordon Douglas (0) defeated J. F. Byers and his partner, (15,) 2 and 1; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tappin (8) defeated Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark and Alonso Potter, (9,) 2 and 1; Miss Eleanor Phelps and Ernest A. Thomson (4) defeated Mrs. King Carley and W. Scott Cameron, (9,) 4 and 3, (27 holes;) Mrs. Harry W. La Montagne and E. W. Jewett (4) defeated Mrs. Henry W. Sage and Amory G. Hodges, (8,) 3 and 2; Miss Christine Biddle and Henry Morgan (7) defeated Miss Mary S. Ames and Theo A. Havemeyer, (10,) 6 and 5; Mrs. F. O. Beach and C. F. Havemeyer (11) defeated Mr. and Mrs. Charlton Henry, (4,) 2 and 1; Mrs. Oliver Perin and Joseph Sampson Stevens (9) defeated Mrs. R. B. Potts and G. A. Cochrane, (6,) 6 and 5; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Brown (4) won by default from Mrs. John Magee and G. C. Clark, Jr., (15;) Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and William K. Vanderbilt, (14,) Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis, (2,) Mrs. J. F. Byers and Dr. A. M. Biddle, (11,) Mrs. Philip W. Livermore and J. T. Talmadge, (7,) Mrs. G. C. Clark, Jr., and John Magee, (10,) Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw and Prescott Metcalf, (6,) Mrs. J. R. Fell and Fred McLaughlin, (9,) Miss Porter and C. Temple Emmet, (5,) all drew byes.

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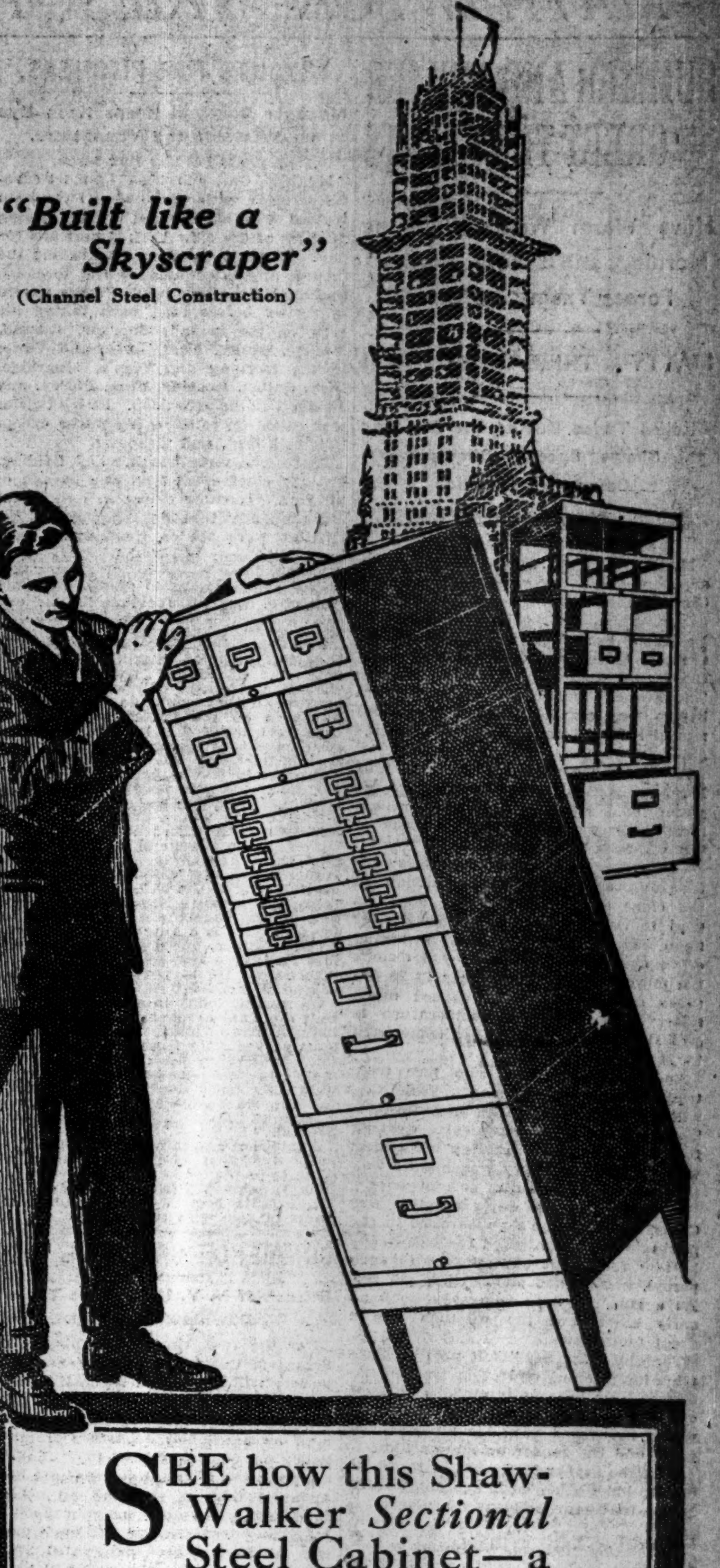

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MATHEWSON TRIES HIS ARM AT GIANTS' CAMP---TEST FOR YANKEE PITCHERS

SUMMER AND WINTER GREET THE GIANTS

Have Warm Weather in the Morning, and Then a 'Norther' Forces Them to Shelter.

MATTY TRIES HIS ARM

Pitches Twice During the Day and Shows Speed — Shoulder Causes No Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 28.—The weather man played a cruel trick on the Giants when they started training today. When the squad assembled at Emerson Park for morning practice, the sun blazed out of a clear sky and the temperature was above 80 degrees. The athletes pulled off their sweaters before they started and the spectators moved into the shade to keep comfortable.

It was such a perfect Spring day that Manager McGraw could not restrain his young men from cutting loose in almost mid-season form. Even some of the veterans were quite frisky.

This afternoon there was less enthusiasm, and when McGraw dismissed the class at 4 o'clock every one was glad to run for shelter. Shortly after noon a "norther" came sweeping down over the plains and by 3 o'clock the mercury had dropped nearly 20 degrees and a cold wind caused much misery. Tonight the temperature is still sinking and Winter has come back to Marlin.

And so the Giants, who tore their training schedule wide open yesterday, will be compelled to drag their protesting limbs about in disagreeable weather for a day or two. Fighting off a chill while incased in heavy wraps is no way to work the kinks out of sore muscles.

A feature of the day's practice was Christy Mathewson's appearance in the pitcher's box. Matty fed the ball to the batters for about ten minutes in each period, and he had plenty of speed, too. As a rule, he does not make such an early start, but the weather was a great temptation.

Tonight "Big Six" felt no ill effects from his pitching and other training exercises. He says he is anxious to get a quick decision on his left shoulder, which interfered with his pitching last year, and the sooner he knows what to expect the sooner McGraw can figure on how to build this season's pitching staff.

Two half-hour sessions of infield exercise ended both practice periods. Hunter and Wendell alternated at first base, Babbington was stationed at second, Jack Martin at short, and Shepner and Brainard at third. Mocher, Wendell, Sandberg, and Kenney did the catching, and McGraw hit the ball around.

Outfielder Sharman is the first man to go to the hospital. He contracted blood poisoning in his left leg from a tight shoe, and last Saturday he had to call a physician. The foot was lanced yesterday, but the athlete will be out of commission most of the week.

BIG BASEBALL SUPPLY.

Clubs in Training Each Use About Twenty Dozen Spheres.

The supply of baseballs for the National League clubs in their Southern training camps was shipped from this city yesterday. While in the South the clubs each use anywhere from fifteen to twenty dozens of baseballs. About 1,500 baseballs are pounded into many shapes during the four weeks when ambitious young batsmen are trying to hammer the ball over the fences. Baseballs receive much harsher treatment in the training camps than during the championship season, because the pitching is slow and mostly curveless. The recruits have a splendid chance to "kill" the ball, and they do it.

A big stock of baseballs is also being laid up for the championship season. During the National League race from 1,200 to 1,300 dozen of baseballs are used. This season it is estimated that a supply of about 15,000 or 16,000 of the horsehide spheres will be used in the various leagues.

It is a peculiar thing that some of the National League clubs use a great many more balls than others. For instance, New York uses more balls at the Polo Grounds than any other club on the circuit. This is because a great many balls are batted into the stands, and most of them are kept by spectators.

Fewer baseballs are thrown back from the stands in New York than in other cities. Some spectators have a mania for grabbing foul balls and keeping them. The odd thing about it is they never keep the balls which are being batted in practice, but only the ones used in the regular games. Brooklyn and Chicago both consume almost as many baseballs as New York. Brooklyn fans also have the bad habit of keeping the balls that are knocked into the stands. Likewise Chicago fans.

Pittsburgh is the ideal city of the National League. The Pirates use a smaller number of balls than any other club. This is mainly because the fans of that city have adopted the custom of throwing back most of the baseballs which are fouled into the stands.

Other club owners all wonder how Barney Dreyfuss has educated the Pittsburgh public to be so honest. Another reason that fewer balls are lost in the Smoky City is because the grand stand is 125 feet back of the home plate, a greater distance than in any other city, and fewer foul balls go into the stands.

COLUMBIA MEN REPORT.

Forty Candidates Trying for 'Varsity Baseball Team.

Forty baseball candidates for the Columbia University team reported yesterday to Coach Andy J. Coakley. This number included the score of pitchers and catchers who have been at work in the cage for the last ten days.

Columbia needs most this season a squad of outfielders, to succeed George Page, Reynolds Benson, and Harry Buncke. Benson is still in the university, but has decided not to play baseball this year. For the infield there are several from last year's freshman team who seek to fill the gap at first and third bases and shortstop. Bill Mannion, formerly of Hamilton College, will try for third, in competition against Meagher of the '18 freshman team. Max Mernstein, a substitute shortstop last season, is expected to return to the game again, and at first base R. D. Franklin and Otto Culman appear to be the leading candidates. Captain Bobby Watt will be at second base.

Practice at Morningside Heights will continue indoors until about March 20. By that date it is expected the new diamond on South Field will be in shape. Columbia's first game is with Manhattan College on March 29.

Superbas Buy New Outfielder.

The Brooklyn Club has purchased Outfielder Hickman from the Baltimore Federals on the advice of Manager Wilbert Robinson, who thinks he may develop into a good player. He played with Chattanooga in 1914. Brooklyn has released Catcher Ed Munroe to the Topeka Club of the Western League.

TRYOUTS FOR PITCHERS.

Manager Donovan Keeps Keen Eye on Work of the Youngsters.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 28.—The most careful scrutiny with which they have been treated was experienced by the young pitchers of the New York Americans today. Manager Donovan was behind the mound a greater part of the forenoon and during the afternoon. There passed in review before him, each taking his turn on the mound, Shocker, Russell, Markle, Brady, Ross, Love, and Vance in the morning and Tipple, Mogridge, Pieh, Cullop, Keating, Finn, Piercy, and Blodgett in the afternoon. Every twirler was called on to show his wares except Caldwell, Gay, and Meadows.

There was some bunting and fielding, but the chief event was this parade of pitchers. It came closer to real pitching than any that has happened. The twirlers were not on the heights long, but while they were there they were asked to show more than they did previously. They went in for control more carefully than in previous trials, and there was an incursion for the first time into curve-ball pitching.

Two moist-ball pitchers, Shocker and Russell, attracted attention. Russell, with the Richmond club last year, showed a side-arm ball which gave the batters all they could do to gauge. It swept in on the batters sharply, and they were disposed to hit at it late. One result was that Gedeon, who hits mostly to left field, hit oftener to centre and right, but there was nothing in Gedeon's batting to indicate that he could not hit curve-ball pitching, as has been charged.

Nick Cullop had a greater variety of stuff than any of the others—speed, curves, and a change of pace well mixed up. Duke Farrell is persuading Leslie Nunamaker, the catcher, to take an easier swing at the ball. That, he maintains, will improve Nunamaker's hitting, and the big backstop is not a weak batter now. He is a long-distance driver.

Elmer Miller, outfielder, with the club last Fall for a few games, reported this afternoon. He is the vanguard of the second detachment of players.

On reading today in a New York paper that the Yankee management had a permanent arrangement with the Giants to stay at the Polo Grounds permanently, Captain Huston said: "We have only a year-to-year agreement. Nothing definite has been done about arranging for a permanent stay, and, personally, I am in favor of having our own grounds."

Exhibition games may be arranged for some time next month with the Atlanta club, to be played in Valdosta, where the Atlanta team will train. Charley Frank, the Atlanta boss, would like to book a game or two with the Yanks.

COMMERCE BASEBALL NINE.

Branch of N. Y. U. to Have Team in Downtown District.

For the first time in its history the School of Commerce of New York University will organize a baseball nine the coming Spring. The entrance of Commerce students into athletics is considered as a marked departure from the policy previously adhered to.

Among the preparations that are being made is that of securing an athletic field in the downtown neighborhood for practice purposes, and although nothing definite has been announced, it has been stated that a diamond will be secured, and that practice will commence as soon as the weather permits. The question of a schedule for the proposed nine is another matter which is uncertain, although it is expected that a number of games will be arranged for.

In the past it has been the custom for students in the Commerce Division of the university who are interested in athletics to commute to Ohio Field at University Heights for the purpose of competing for the regular 'Varsity teams. With the establishment of a separate organization for the management of undergraduate activities recently formed among students in the day division of the School of Commerce, a greater interest in the development of athletics and other student activities has been manifest at the Washington Square division of the university.

The difficulty of inducing downtown students to make the tedious daily trip to University Heights in order to compete for the various branches of 'Varsity athletics is mainly responsible for the new movement to organize separate teams among the students at the Washington Square school, and to provide facilities for daily practice.

BRESNAHAN MAY NOT BUY.

Old Cub Manager, It Is Said, Will Not Get A. A. Franchise.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Mystery today surrounded the movements of Roger Bresnahan and his connection with the future of the Cleveland franchise of the American Association and its proposed transfer back to Toledo. It was reliably stated that Bresnahan was in Chicago and expected to meet Charles Weeghman tomorrow, winding up affairs with the Cub leader which would leave him free to purchase the franchise. That much was confirmed by Mr. Weeghman, but later there came word from Toledo quoting Bresnahan as saying he had abandoned all hope of getting the franchise.

It is understood that Mr. Weeghman has declined to pay in a lump sum the $20,000 due Bresnahan for the two years remaining of his contract with the Chicago Nationals. He and the former West Side leader, he said, would meet tomorrow and settle their differences.

President Chivington of the American Association said his league would welcome Bresnahan, but professed ignorance of any definite arrangements by which Roger would get the club. He said he was unaware that Charles Thomas, former President of the Cubs, had taken decisive steps to become Bresnahan's partner.

If the transfer to Bresnahan is not effected, the committee of Cleveland bankers handling C. W. Somers's affairs will take over the franchise themselves and operate the club in Toledo, according to Mr. Chivington. The Cleveland Association club has about a dozen players, including Gardner and Knight, about whom a team could be formed.

SINCLAIR QUITS BASEBALL.

Sells All His Federal Players Except Hal Chase.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 28.—"I've sold all my players except one, and I'm through with baseball," declared Harry Sinclair, former Federal League magnate, who was here today on his way to Tulsa, Okla. "And the best part of it," he continued, "is that I have made money, instead of losing the large sums I read of every day."

Sinclair declared the small amount he lost in Newark last year was regained in the sale of that club's players. Debts of other clubs in the league were likewise liquidated, he declared, until he came out with a profit.

Hal Chase, former American League star, was named by Sinclair as the only player he has not disposed of.

Insurance Companies' Games.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 28.—The Prudential Insurance Company Athletic Association will hold a dual meet with the Metropolitan Insurance Company athletes at the First Regiment Armory here on Wednesday night, March 22. There will be six events on the program closed to the companies, while two events will be open to A. A. U. competitors. There will be a 1,000-yard run and a half-mile relay race. It is expected that Dave Caldwell, Ted Meredith, Homer Baker, the Gordon brothers, Mike Devanney, and Joe Higgins will start in the 1,000-yard run. The Irish-American A. C., New York A. C., Salem-Crescent A. C., Millrose A. A., St. Christopher Club, and the Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia are expected to compete in the relay race.

GIANT WILLARD MEETS LITTLE ERTLE

Tallest and Smallest Champions Shake Hands at Training Quarters.

The largest champion boxer in the world, Jess Willard, heavyweight, and the smallest, Johnny Ertle, bantamweight, met in the ring at the Pioneer A. C. yesterday. They shook hands. Ertle, who is 4 feet 10 inches small, looked like a Liliputian as he stood before Willard, who is 6 feet 7 inches tall. There is also quite a difference in their weights. Ertle weighs 114 pounds and Willard tips the scales at 262 pounds. There is big difference in the reaches of the two champions, Willard's being 84 inches and Ertle's 63. Ertle couldn't go up to shake hands with Willard, so Jess came down and shook hands with Ertle.

Willard put in a busy day yesterday and started early yesterday morning with a long jaunt through Central Park. The biting cold air and the strong wind were just to the big fellow's liking and when he got back to his hotel in Eighty-first Street near the park he was perspiring.

The crowd at the Pioneer A. C. yesterday was larger than on the opening day and Willard went through his usual routine of training stunts. The crowd applauded the speed Willard showed in shadow boxing and in his bouts with Hemple and Monohan. One of Willard's stretching exercises pleases the crowd more than any other. He lies on the floor and raises his feet and body in the air until he rests upon his shoulders and the back of his neck. He strteches his legs up and down in the air twenty times. Another favorite exercise for reducing his waist line is taken with the medicine ball. Monohan throws the twelve-pound ball hard against Willard's stomach.

F. A. Wenck of the Boxing Commission attended yesterday's exhibition and was pleased with Willard's agility and fine condition. The commission has put its official stamp on the bout and yesterday announced that the promoters had complied with every requirement of the State law. Promoter Tex Rickard has gone even beyond this and has consented to deposit all the money involved in the bout in a bank at the commission's order.

"We are perfectly satisfied," said Chairman Wenck yesterday, "that everything connected with this bout is above board and the promoters have done everything in their power to assure us that they are acting in the best of faith. If the bout should not come up to expectations of the public, it will not be the fault of any one connected with the management of the contest."

The American Sporting Club at Sulzer's Harlem Casino was suspended by Chairman Wenck yesterday because its manager, Patrick Donnelly, defied the State boxing rules and threatened to put on a mixed bout at the club's weekly show tonight. Last Thursday Donnelly appeared before the commission and stated that he was going to put on a bout between Bob Devere, the white heavyweight, and Chicago Jack, a negro boxer.

When Commissioners Frank Dwyer and John Franey read about Donnelly's defi in the papers, they sent word to Chairman Wenck to suspend the club. Donnelly appeared before Chairman Wenck yesterday and apologized for his threat to ignore the boxing rules.

When Donnelly explained to Chairman Wenck that he was a victim of bad advice from others, who wished to see a test case made of the mixed bout rule, the head of the commission was inclined to lift the suspension, but as he could not do this without the consent of the other commissioners, the suspension of the American Club stands and the bouts scheduled for tonight will not be held unless the suspension is lifted in the meantime.

DRISCOLL FORCED TO QUIT.

Three Rounds with Levinsky All He Could Endure.

Battling Levinsky, the Connecticut heavyweight, so far outclassed Jack Driscoll of Brooklyn in three rounds of their scheduled ten-round bout at the Longacre Athletic Association on Grand Street last night that the Brooklynite would not answer the bell for the fourth session. Wild Burt Kenny of the Bronx was originally scheduled to oppose Levinsky, but reported an injured hand, received while training for the contest, and Driscoll was substituted on short notice. Without the necessary training for the bout Driscoll's efforts to land on the elusive Levinsky were woefully feeble.

Driscoll, although possessed of considerable ring experience, appeared like a novice before the fast-moving Levinsky, and the latter landed at will. The Brooklyn boxer, on the other hand, hardly landed one clean, well-directed blow.

The best bout of the evening was the opening ten-round contest, between Dutch Brandt, a Brooklyn featherweight, and Eddie O'Keefe, of Philadelphia. This was a whirlwind affair, with Brandt doing the forcing, and, although repeatedly met with stiff left and right hand blows to the face, he came in doggedly in an attempt to land decisively to his opponent's stomach or jaw. The Philadelphian deserved the honors on his cleverness, and ability to avoid the majority of Brandt's hard swings for the face.

Sam Langford, the veteran colored heavyweight of Boston, won an easy victory over Cleave Hawkins of Canada, in the final ten-round contest.

Lewis and Stone Bout Postponed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—The twenty-round bout between Ted Lewis of England and Harry Stone of New York for the welterweight championship, scheduled to take place tonight at a local arena, was postponed until next Wednesday on account of rain.

Easy Victory for Strangler Lewis.

Strangler Lewis found Dick Butler an easy opponent in the wrestling match between the two at the Harlem Sporting Club last night. It took him only four minutes to throw Butler in the first bout, and in the second the fall was secured before the men had fairly started, Lewis pinning Butler's shoulders to the mat in 1 minute 35 seconds.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Grupps' A. C.—Willie Kohler vs. Young Ketchel. Young Fulton vs. Frankie Dixon. (Both ten-round bouts.)

Fairmont Athletic Club.—Amateur boxing in 110, 120, 135 and 158 pound classes.

CARTER'S CARD LOWEST.

Junior Metropolitan Golf Champion Makes a 76 at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 28.—Two hundred and sixty players finished the first eighteen holes of the thirty-six-hole qualification in the twelfth annual Spring tournament today. Philip Carter, the junior metropolitan champion, led the field by eight strokes. His card was 41—35—76. Charles Skehens, Wood's Hole, was second with 84. The leading scores were:

No. 2 Course.—C. L. Becker, Woodland, 85; B. P. Merriman, Waterbury, 86; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 87; Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, 86; W. E. Truesdell, Foxhills, 88.

No. 3 Course.—P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, 76; Charles Skehens, Wood's Hole, 84; I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, 86; H. H. Will, Onondaga, 88; T. A. Keller, Southern Pines, 89.

CYCLE WINNERS GET $80.

Outlaw Teams Return from Kansas City—Race a Failure.

Six-day bicycle racing in Chicago and Kansas City has proved so unsuccessful under the management of Packey McFarland and his associates that the meets planned to be held at St. Louis, Milwaukee, and San Francisco have been canceled.

Many of the riders who competed in the Kansas City race last week have returned to Newark very much disappointed over the brief campaign after having seceded from the National Cycle Racing Association earlier in the Winter.

Those who returned were Reggie McNamara, Eddie Madden, Jake Magin, Percy Lawrence, George Cameron, Gus Wohlrab, Joe Kopsky, Tommy Smith, Willie Coburn, Vincenzo Madonna, Tom Grimm, Ernest Ohrt, and Goullet. Iver Lawson and Ned Young went to Salt Lake from Kansas City, and Charlie Piercey, Frank Corry, and Rudi-Russe went to Chicago, accompanied by Larry Corbett, who was the announcer at the two outlaw six-day races. Norman Anderson, the Dane, who was stricken with appendicitis just before the start of the Kansas City race, is still in a hospital in that city.

The Kansas City race lost heavily. The winners, McNamara and Madden, received $80 each for their victory after riding 1,117 miles. The riders who finished seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth received $20 each. The share of the others was in proportion. As the riders paid their railroad fares from Chicago to Kansas City $10.85 each way, this, added to the other expenses, made the total expense considerably more than any but the winning combination received.

The majority of the riders, it is said, were pleased that the proposed races at Milwaukee, San Francisco, and St. Louis fell through. The riders were scheduled to ride for a percentage of the gross receipts in all of the proposed races, and the prospect of success in the other cities was no brighter than in Chicago and Kansas City, both of which were financial failures, although the riders got more than $6,000 out of the Chicago grind.

Riders yesterday stated that they knew nothing of a proposed six-day race in Newark. When informed that Michael Boyle and Packey McFarland expected to stage a race there, according to a Kansas City dispatch, the riders showed no enthusiasm.

QUESTION EXPENSE BILLS.

A. A. U. Committee May Investigate Those of Several Athletes.

Dissatisfaction was expressed yesterday by officials of the Amateur Athletic Union when they were presented with the expense reports of several of the athletes who competed in the numerous special events which featured the indoor competitions during the last month. Chairman George Mathews of the Registration Committee spent yesterday afternoon investigating the reports of both the clubs and the athletes, and last night found some of them so questionable that he will take them before his committee when it holds its next monthly meeting.

One of the special competitors entered as part of his bill an item of $50, which was for ten days' expenses during his stay in the city. Railroad fare was not included in this specification. The A. A. U. rules prescribe that an athlete may receive at the limit $5 a day for his legitimate expenses. The Chairman of the Registration Committee is desirous of ascertaining exactly what it costs for an athlete to live in New York.

Reports were received from the New York Athletic Club, Ozanam A. A., Millrose A. A., and Fordham University A. A., but Mathews declined to state definitely which were to be the subject of investigation.

Among the athletes who competed in special events recently were Jo Loomis of Chicago, J. T. Higgins of Holy Cross College, Ted Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania, Howard P. Drew, University of Southern California; Tom Halpin and Dave Caldwell, Boston A. A.

Some of these men made several trips to New York, while Loomis remained here from the Millrose A. A. games to the New York A. C. and Fordham meets.

SKATE FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

O'Sickey Wins Quarter-Mile, and Fall Robs Him of Two-Mile Event.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 28.—The annual international indoor skating championships were staged here tonight, and will continue to Wednesday. The quarter-mile and two-mile races were finished, a Cleveland skater winning one and a Milwaukee man the other.

The first and second men in the three heats of the quarter-mile race were J. Hoernig of Cleveland and Carl Fisher, Milwaukee; Ben O'Sickey, Cleveland, and Fred Robson, Toronto; Anton O'Sickey, Cleveland, and Harry Cody, Toronto. In the final Ben O'Sickey cut across the line first, with his teammate, Hoernig, second, and Cody third. The time was 0:37 2-5.

In the two-mile race the first two men of the three heats were Arthur Staff of Norway and Ben O'Sickey, Anton O'Sickey and J. Hoernig, Harry Cody and Carl Fisher, Milwaukee. In the final the winner of the quarter-mile sprint, Ben O'Sickey, was leading at the start of the last lap, but fell heavily, and Cody smashed into him, cutting his face badly with his skate, both men being unable to get up and finish. Fisher was on the outside and flashed across the line a winner.

Fred Robson of Toronto broke his own record of 0:06 3-5 for a sixty-yard sprint when he skated the distance in 0:06 flat. He was paced by G. Pickering of Paterson, N. J.

McTEAGUE WINS EASILY.

New Al McCoy Shows to Advantage in Only One Round.

Mike McTeague, the Irish middleweight champion, last night scored an easy victory over the new Al McCoy of Brooklyn, in the feature ten-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club, West Forty-fourth Street. McTeague, although outweighed by almost ten pounds, carried the milling to his opponent throughout, and earned a clear advantage in every round after the second. In the fourth session the Irish boxer scored the only knockdown of the bout, when he sent his opponent to the floor for a count of eight. The weights were, McTeague, 153¾ pounds; McCoy, 163½ pounds.

George Ashe of Philadelphia and Leo Killeny, a Newark middleweight, boxed an interesting draw in the ten-round semi-final.

In the opening bout scheduled for ten rounds between Leo Vincents and Larry Murphy, the latter's seconds tossed a sponge into the ring in the sixth round to save him from further punishment.

Leonard Defeats Rocky Kansas.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Benny Leonard of New York defeated Rocky Kansas of Buffalo in a ten-round bout here tonight. Leonard had the better of the fighting throughout, and at the close of the tenth round had his opponent groggy.

$500,000 Insurance on Braves.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The Boston Nationals were insured today for a total of $500,000 against accident of any nature, except such as may occur on the baseball field. The policy is a blanket agreement, covering every member of the team. It is understood that, in addition, several of the more important players are insured individually against accident of any kind.

GOLF DIRECTORS OPPOSE FREE TRIP

Western Board Repudiates Action of Delegates in Accepting Train to California.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 28.—The Western Golf Association by action of its Directorate today repudiated the association's recent acceptance of a special train to start from Chicago to convey without charge all golfers from that point west who want to attend the Del Monte tournament. It is believed the action will precipitate a lively discussion on the subject of professionalism throughout the membership of the 250 clubs of the association extending from Chicago to Honolulu, and the resignation of the present Directors.

The nine Directors, who include the officers of the association, voted by mail, which was received here today by the Secretary, E. H. Blanchard, Jr., of Chicago. Three stood for the acceptance of free transportation, and the others voted against it, mainly on the ground that the delegates who accepted the offer only a month ago exceeded their authority and were acting contrary to a rule of the association which should be observed or taken off the books. Directors in favor of accepting the free transportation were Horace Smith, Louisville; C. C. Padelford, Chicago, and George Boyd, St. Louis.

E. S. Armstrong, Los Angeles, also a Director of the California Golf Association, which made the offer, voted against accepting it, with William J. Fay, Omaha; William F. Brooks, Minneapolis; George R. Birch, Cincinnati; Arthur B. Caldwell, Detroit, and E. H. Bankard, Jr., the Secretary.

Mr. Bankard said tonight, after wiring the verdict to J. F. Neville, Secretary of the California Golf Association, in San Francisco, that he thought the action would result in the resignation of the Directors of the Western Association, as many members expect a free trip to the Coast, and think By-Law 12, enacted only a year ago, and which prohibits acceptance of transportation, could be enforced with discretion. Personally, he said, he thought it should be abolished, as it worked against the interests of the game. Thus the entire question of professionalism in the Western Association is brought up again.

EDWARDS BREAKS TIE.

Wins Belleair Golf Medal from H. J. Topping of Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., Feb. 28.—The play-off for the gold medal in the qualifying round of the Washington's Birthday golf tournament between Henry J. Topping of Greenwich and Donald J. Edwards of Chicago was won by Edwards, who defeated Topping by a score of 76 to 80.

In the senior handicap tournament, played today, Edwards had the best net score, 82; W. A. Alexander of Chicago had an 83, B. P. Goster, Cleveland, and J. McCurdy, Chicago, 85. C. A. Duncan, Duluth, and F. P. Stone, 86, and M. Leader, Philadelphia, and C. M. Ware tied at 89.

SKATING AT VAN CORTLANDT

Smooth Sheet of Ice on Lake—Skaters on Brooklyn Ponds.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

VanCortlandt Park, Skating Yesterday
Prospect Park. . No Skating Yesterday
Central Park. . . No Skating Yesterday

Van Cortlandt Park Lake was opened to skaters again yesterday morning with the smoothest sheet of ice of the season on that portion of the lake which is nearest the Skate House. The lower end was rough in spots, but the steel edges of the skates cut away the ridges very speedily. Fast skating was made impossible by a cold north wind that swept across the lake, but there were many exhibitions of fancy skating on the glassy surface near the runways. The recent thaw is responsible for the smooth surface of the lake, as the melting snow on the hills of the golf course flooded over the ice and filled up the cracks.

Although the ice at Prospect Park was not thick enough to permit skating there yesterday the Park Department held out hopes for skating today. At Amersfort, Red Hook, Fort Green, Bushwick Playground, New Lots, McKibben, McCarren, and all the other smaller parks in the borough the ice was filled with skaters all the day.

KOLEHMAINEN BIG WINNER.

Scored More Points for I. A. A. C. Than Any Other Athlete.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finnish distance runner, scored more points than any other athlete competing for the Irish-American A. C. during the year ended Jan. 1, according to an announcement made last night by Terence Farley, following his reappointment by President Patrick J. Conway as Chairman of the Athletic Committee. During the year Kolehmainen totaled 106 points, 7 more than were recorded by Patrick Ryan, who finished second, and 17 more than Jack Eller, the hurdler, third on the list.

Many of Kolehmainen's points were scored in championship competition, for among his victories were those registered in the three-mile indoor championship, and the five and ten-mile outdoor titular events of the Amateur Athletic Union. A total of 1,274 points was made by the Irish-American A. C. track team.

The full list of point scorers for the Winged Fist Club follows:

H. Kolehmainen, 106; Patrick Ryan, 99; John J. Eller, 89; A. R. Kiviat, 77; A. T. Meyer, 69; P. Flynn, 54; G. A. Bronder, 54; Patrick McDonald, 50; E. S. Fraser, 45; M. J. Fahey, 39; F. Zuna, 33; H. Hirshon, 32; L. J. Harper, 31; R. J. Hillman, 29; Edward Coyle, 28; Tom Barden, 27; R. J. Egan, 26; Joseph Bromilow, 24; R. J. Roiker, 23; M. J. McGrath, 22; R. Remer, 22; A. J. Fogel, 18; F. L. Onken, 17; William Fogel, 16; W. J. Lenngren, 15; J. J. Franke, 13; K. S. Caldwell, 12; J. Byrne, 12; H. E. Glissing, 12; E. Fritchard, 11; A. McDougal, 11; W. J. Elliot, 11; Eddie Goodwin, 11; G. Buttner, 11; W. R. Granger, 10; H. Kats, 10; F. X. Du Tremblay, 8; I. J. Messer, 8; J. Moonan, 8; H. Schaaf, 7; T. J. Ahearne, 7; J. Andromedas, 7; A. I. Davis, 6; George Hughes, 6; E. Ericksen, 5; D. J. Ferris, 5; A. Gini, 5; J. J. O'Hare, 5; F. Thornton, 5; D. Politzer, 5; J. Gleason, 5; M. J. Weisman, 4; J. J. Froelich, 3; W. Krapowitz, 2; R. J. Meredith, 2; J. Conway, 2.

President Conway's new committees are: Athletic—Terence Farley, Chairman; W. L. Jones, Anthony J. Barrett, John F. Conway, Murray Hulbert, Joseph S. Hynes, John J. McHugh. Park—Michael J. McCarthy, Chairman; Thomas Rock, Patrick Leahy, Matthew G. Lyons, Martin J. Sheridan. House—Matthew G. Lyons, Chairman; Thomas J. Cummins, James J. Flood, Peter A. Broe. Park Renting—Peter Curran, Chairman; Thomas J. Cummins, M. J. McCarthy, John F. Conway. Finance—James McGinley, Chairman; Francis X. McElroy, Thomas J. Cummins, Timothy Healy. Membership—Murray Hulbert, Chairman; Anthony J. Barrett, Frank Coleman, Jr., John F. Conway.

Terse News of Sports

Kidde Jersey Squash Victor.

Frank Kidde of the Montclair A. C. defeated Gilbert Jones in the New Jersey championship squash tournament yesterday, winning at 15-9, 15-4. Reginald E. Finke of the Englewood Field Club won by default from B. Duychinck. Both of the winners advance to the semi-final round. The other two in the semi-final round are B. Poole of Englewood and R. N. Carter of the Plainfield Country Club.

Browns Start for Training Camp.

Fielder Jones, Manager of the St. Louis Americans, and twenty players left St. Louis yesterday for Palestine, Texas, where the team will train for the approaching season.

Ganley to Play Soutar.

William F. Ganley, tennis professional at Travers Island during the Summer, will play Jock Soutar, the racquets champion, a series of three matches for a $3,000 side bet. Members of the Boston A. A. and of the Racquet Club of Boston are backing Ganley. The first match will be played about the middle of next month in Philadelphia and the second in Boston. The third match will be played on a neutral court.

Baseball Meeting Postponed.

On account of illness in the family of Chairman August Herrmann of Cincinnati, the National Commission's meeting, which was to have been held here yesterday, was postponed. The meeting will probably be held in Pittsburgh or Cincinnati tomorrow.

Hub Perdue a Free Agent.

Hub Perdue, the St. Louis pitcher, has been declared a free agent by the National Baseball Commission. St. Louis released him to a minor league club, and the pitcher refused to go. His contract, assumed by St. Louis from Boston, showed that he was not under reservation.

Hamilton Institute Games.

The games of Hamilton Institute, to be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on March 11 are attracting many of the schoolboy athletes in and near New York. Van Cortland Eliot and Alexander Formoso, both of Hamilton, who recently secured first and second places in the all around championship, will appear in their specialties. The Albert mile relay, for which a handsome trophy is awarded, will be one of the leading features. This race is for members of the graduating classes only, and the trophy becomes the permanent possession of the school winning this event three times. Bloomfield High has secured first leg on it.

Goodwin Joins the Twenty-third.

Eddie Goodwin, Military Athletic League bicycle champion, was sworn in last night as a member of Company B of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn. The board floor bicycle crack formerly competed for the Thirteenth Regiment.

Trinity Baseball Dates.

The Trinity College baseball schedule was announced yesterday as follows: April 12, Bowdoin at Hartford; 15, Maine at Hartford; 25, Catholic University at Washington; 26, Navy at Annapolis; 27, Virginia at Charlottesville; 28, Lehigh at South Bethlehem; 29, Lafayette at Easton; May 3, Rhode Island State at Hartford; 6, Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Worcester; 10, Holy Cross at Worcester; 11, Seton Hall at Hartford; 13, open; 20, Boston College at Boston; 24, Lafayette at Hartford; 27, Tufts at Boston; 30, open; June 2, Middlebury at Hartford; 3, Springfield College at Hartford; 5, Tufts at Hartford; 10, Massachusetts Aggies at Hartford; 16, open.

Record Entry for Bowling Tourney.

With the record-breaking total of 756 five-man teams entered in the annual tourney of the American Bowling Congress, which opens at Toledo March 4, officials have found it necessary to extend the tournament to March 28, three days longer than originally planned. The tournament alleys are completed and all is in readiness for the opening night when Toledo teams will roll the first games.

Wisconsin Bars Nelson from Ring.

The Wisconsin State Boxing Commission has ruled that Battling Nelson was "too far gone" to box Ad Wolgast, to whom he lost the lightweight championship. They had been matched to box at Appleton, Wis., April 12.

Toronto Team to Train in Jersey City.

Manager Joe Birmingham of the Toronto Baseball Club announces that the "Leafs" would train this Spring at Jersey City. The club will report on April 3.

Worcester Poly's Baseball Dates.

The schedule for the baseball team of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, as announced by Manager G. M. Pomeroy of Westfield, Mass., is an innovation in that it calls for two games a week. It is the longest schedule that Tech has ever had, and will include the following games: April 8, Tufts at Medford; 12, C. A. C., at Worcester; 15, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield; 19, Wesleyan at Worcester; 22, Rensselaer at Worcester; 29, N. H. State at Durham; May 4, Bates at Worcester; 6, Trinity at Worcester; 13, Stevens at Hoboken; 17, Norwich at Worcester; 20, M. A. C. at Amherst; 27, R. I. State at Worcester; June 3, St. Anselms at Worcester; 6, N. H. State at Worcester.

Boston A. A. Plays Here Tonight.

The Boston A. A. hockey team will play its last game before the final contest of the season in the Amateur Hockey League series when it meets the Hockey Club in the St. Nicholas Rink tonight. New York followers of the Canadian game will turn out in force to see how the Hub seven shapes up now that the race in the league is so close.

Huggins Bars Smoking in Camp.

Manager Miller J. Huggins and eight players, the advance guard of the St. Louis Nationals baseball squad, have arrived at the training camp at San Antonio, Texas. Huggins has put into effect training rules which prohibit cigarettes, cigars, and pipes, except for limited periods during the day outside the ball park. Gambling of all kinds has been forbidden under penalty of heavy fine.

New World's Ski Record.

With a running jump of 170 feet on a scaffold slide, Lars Haugen of Chippewa Falls broke the world's ski record in the tournament held at Virginia, Minn., on Sunday. The former record was 169 feet made by Ragnar Omtvedt in 1913.

Ruling on Federal League Players.

The National Baseball Commission has decided that when a player has reverted to a major league club as a result of his unconditional release by the Federal League, it is the duty of the club to which he returns to promptly contract with him, transfer him to another club or waive all claim to him in writing. Federal League players so released are advised by the Commission to apply to the club to which they revert for employment. All major league clubs must notify the Presidents of their respective leagues what action has been taken in the cases of the Federal League players who revert to them. Minor league clubs must also notify Secretary Farrell of the National Association of the disposition of all Federal League players who revert back to their clubs.

AFTER
"La GRIPPE"
or a
Heavy Cold
you need
Building Up
GET THE GENUINE
Dewey's
PORT WINE
Combined with
OLIVE OIL
and in a week or two, note the improvement. Ask your doctor. No taste of oil. At your dealer's, $1.00.
Take no substitute.
If you need iron combined with Port and Oil, get Dewey's Ovo-Fer-Ol
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('Phone 2001-Cort.)
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FRANCIS APPLEBY BILLIARD VICTOR

Defeats His Brother in First Match of Class A Tournament by a Score of 400 to 268.

Francis S. Appleby, the national Class B billiard champion, defeated his brother, Edgar T. Appleby, at the Arion Club last night in the first game of the tournament for the national Class A title by the score of 400 to 268. The winner had a high average at various times during the game, with a good chance to run out for an even 10, but a little hard luck, at critical points, spoiled some good runs. His older brother, Edgar, was in poor stroke in almost every department, except on close nursing, and even in attempting to keep the balls clustered, if they got separated the least bit, he lost them altogether.

His open table work was very poor and got more so as the game progressed, with the result that near the finish he was missing long shots by a foot. The open table work of the winner was far superior to that of his brother, but in this part of the game he appeared to be working under difficulties, rather playing for the shot in hand than for position. On short work, however, he was in excellent form and scored many good runs.

Francis started off well, running a string of 32 buttons in the fifth inning, which gave him a total of 57, against 18 for his brother. He continued his skillful manipulation of the ivories along the upper rail to such good results that, at the end of the ninth inning, he had 123 points for an average of over 13. Edgar, in the meanwhile, was having trouble. He absolutely failed on his attempts to get the balls together on long-gather shots, and on the few occasions that his brother left him in position, he lost the opportunity by carelessness on easy shots. From this point to the twentieth inning Francis dropped off in his playing, while Edgar scored 73 points in four innings on a careful nurse game.

Edgar was decidedly nervous and showed it in his long shots, being off in speed and direction on almost every ball that had to cross the table. In the twenty-eighth inning Francis made the high run of the evening, 46, by a variety of styles and shots, giving a brilliant exhibition and missing a difficult draw along the rail. He pulled up his count so that in the thirty-sixth inning he had an even average of ten with a total of 360 points.

He made some bad mistakes, however, in the last few innings, missed a carrom along the rail that seemed impossible to lose, and failed to get the balls out of balk on another attempt. Edgar left the balls clustered on his last turn at the table, and his brother ran out his string easily. The scores:

Francis S. Appleby—0 14 7 32 11 6 26 23 0 3 6 5 6 1 7 1 7 0 11 22 0 7 3 25 18 6 1 46 2 4 21 1 4 17 4 1 5 12 0 11 1 4. Total—400. High runs—46, 32, 26. Average—9 13-43.

Edgar T. Appleby—1 16 0 0 1 0 5 0 6 1 1 9 9 1 0 1 0 7 2 3 23 9 4 0 6 11 9 1 2 7 13 8 0 0 13 0 3 2 2 10 5 3 5 25. Total—268. High runs—25, 25, 23. Average—6 10-43.

TRIP FOR COLUMBIA MEN.

Swimming Team May Compete Against Western Colleagues.

If the Columbia swimming team ends this Winter's intercollegiate season at the top of the league, there is a strong possibility that the team will take a ten days' trip through the Middle West, according to an unofficial announcement yesterday. Columbia alumni in Cleveland, Cincinnati, and St. Louis have suggested that the swimming team meet several of the teams in the Western College Conference because of the attraction which H. E. Vollmer, holder of several championships, would furnish.

According to a tentative plan, eleven men will be taken on the trip. These will include four fast swimmers, for the relay events and races; two plungers, two fancy divers, one substitute, and the manager and coach. This trip would be made late in March or during the first of April, because the league season does not end until the Columbia-Yale meet at New Haven on March 17.

A NEW DAVIS CUP.

Donor of International Tennis Trophy May Offer One for Park Teams.

Dwight F. Davis, Park Commissioner of St. Louis and donor of the Davis Challenge Cup for international tennis competition, contemplates offering a championship cup, similar to the Davis trophy, to be played for each year by park teams representing the different cities of the country. It is planned to hold the first of these matches in St. Louis during the coming Summer. Mr. Davis is interested in stimulating interest in tennis and desires to enlist the services of park boards throughout the country in the new plan, which will aid in the development of the recently organized Public Parks Lawn Tennis Association.

George T. Adee, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, and Julian S. Myrick, President of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, will accompany Mr. Davis today when he calls upon Cabot Ward, President of the Park Department of this city, seeking to interest him in the plan. President Adee had a conference yesterday with William H. Brown, Jr., President of the Public Parks Association of this city, relative to entering a New York team in the proposed tournament at St. Louis. A team probably will be sent from Boston, Mr. Davis having visited that city yesterday to enlist support.

Julian S. Myrick, on behalf of the West Side Tennis Club, has offered to head a popular subscription, in which George T. Adee and other national officers will join, to provide funds for sending a New York team to St. Louis.

VICTORY FOR MANHATTAN.

Cathedral College Defeated at Basket Ball, 34 to 28.

Manhattan College defeated Cathedral College at basket ball last night on the court of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory by a score of 34 to 28. The Manhattan five finished in whirlwind fashion after trailing the cathedral combination throughout the first half, which ended 16 to 11 in favor of Cathedral.

J. Houlihan did much to give Manhattan the victory, scoring three field goals and tossing eight goals from fouls. The line-up:

Manhattan.	Position.	Cathedral.
Norton	Right forward	Shanahan
G. Houlihan	Left forward	Byrnes
Howlett	Centre	Farrell
Noonan	Right guard	Doyle
J. Houlihan	Left guard	Cannon

Goals from field—Norton (7,) G. Houlihan, Howlett (2,) J. Houlihan (3,) Farrell (3,) Doyle (3,) Byrne (5,) Shanahan (3.) Goals from foul—J. Houlihan (8.) Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CALL FOOTBALL MEN.

Columbia Sends Word to 130 Men —Spring Practice Unlikely.

Plans for the organization of the 1916 football team at Columbia will begin to develop after the first meeting of the candidates on Thursday afternoon. Coach T. Nelson Metcalf yesterday called out 130 students, who were members of last year's 'Varsity and freshman squads, and others, who have since signified their intention of trying for a place next Fall.

A short session of Spring practice may be held during April, although this matter has not been decided definitely. South Field is Columbia's only athletic ground, and with the baseball squad occupying it after March 20, the eleven would be forced to hold football practice elsewhere.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Largest Men's Furnishing Store
Feb'y clean-up at cut prices
E. & W. Dress Shirts, 85c
Plain and Tuck Bosoms
Values $1.50 and $2
Fancy Shirts, 85c
Madras & Percales
Regularly $1.50
Plain, Pleated and Stiff Bosoms
Silk Shirts at $2.35
Regularly $3.00
$1.50 Gloves at 98c
Gray Suede and Capeskin
Underwear Clearance

NEW ATHLETIC LEAGUE.

Sixteen Clubs on Long Island Launch an Organization.

Representatives of sixteen clubs, mostly located in Brooklyn, met last night at the Trinity Club and launched the Long Island Athletic League, similar to the Bronx, Harlem, and Yorkville Athletic Leagues, which have been formed in the last three months.

No officers were elected, nor was a constitution adopted, but another meeting has been called by Acting Chairman Harry Newcome of the Long Island A. C., when all the details of organization will be completed.

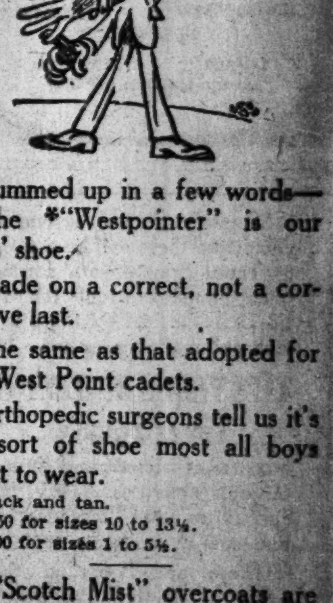
The purpose of the league is similar to that of the other district leagues—to further interest in athletic competitions among the smaller clubs. When the affairs of the league start running smoothly challenges will be issued for dual meets with the Bronx, Harlem, and Yorkville organizations, and in that manner track and field sports throughout the city are expected to prosper. At the start road running will be the principal sport of the Long Island League.

The clubs represented at last night's meeting were Brooklyn A. A., Knights of St. Antony, Long Island A. C., Loughlin Lyceum, Presentation Club, St. Agnes A. A., Kaleva A. A., Swedish-American A. C., Central Congregational A. A., Trinity Club, Royal A. C., Good Council A. A., Aetna Club, Smart Set A. A., Maplewood A. C., and College Point Y. M. C. L. This list contains the name of almost every athletic club of importance in Brooklyn.

Ralph Pocket Billiard Victor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—E. I. Ralph of Highstown, N. J., defeated James Maturo of Denver, 100 to 39, in the opening game of today's round in the National Pocket Billiard Tournament. Ralph ran out in seventeen innings, with a high run of 21.

In the second game George L. Clark, New York, defeated Morris L. Fink, Philadelphia, 100 to 99. At one stage the score was 90 to 40 in Clark's favor, but, while the Philadelphian drew up by splendid play, he failed to get the single point needed to win.



Summed up in a few words—
The *"Westpointer" is our boys' shoe.
Made on a correct, not a corrective last.
The same as that adopted for the West Point cadets.
Orthopedic surgeons tell us it's the sort of shoe most all boys ought to wear.
Black and tan.
$3.50 for sizes 10 to 13½.
$4.00 for sizes 1 to 5½.
*"Scotch Mist" overcoats are good in any weather.
Handsome Scotch cheviots, rainproofed.
*Registered Trade Mark.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Av. at 41st St.

MITZI HAJOS THE JOY OF PRETTY 'POM-POM'

Tiny Player from Hungary Is Most Engaging in This Pleasing Comic Opera.

BY FELIX AND CALDWELL

Mr. Savage Has Mounted Handsomely a Piece That Is Full of New Little Tricks.

POM-POM, a comic opera. Book and lyrics by Anne Caldwell. Score by Hugo Felix.

Count de Jole	George Brugger
Manager	Eric Campbell
Evelyn	Edith Day
Policeman No. 13	Tom McNaughton
Secretary	Allan Kelly
The Author	Charles Angelo
Paulette	Mitzi Hajos
A Critic	Ben Lewin
Stage Carpenter	Thomas Wood
Bertrand	Carl Gantvoort
Groimus	Thomas Walsh
Macache	William Eville
Bidage	Harry Child
Therese	Rita Dane
Gina	Edith Day
Jean	Thomas Wood
Papa Chapelle	George Brugger
Big Blassou	Detmar Poppen
Lucie	Marion Owen
Gabriella	Eleanor Williams
Rosa	Blanche Terrill
A Policeman	Victor Le Roy
A Detective	Ruppert Greenlaw
The Dummy	Phyllis Davis
Crevete	Signe Paterson
Gigelo	Frank Hale

"Pom-Pom" the new comic opera which Henry W. Savage brought to the George M. Cohan Theatre last evening, is full of good things. It has, to be sure, an ordinary and quite forgettable score, but its investiture is a joy to the eye, it is novel and amusing all the way through, and first, last, and above all else, it is blessed with Mitzi Hajos. Mitzi (erstwhile Mizzi) Hajos is the tiny prima donna from Hungary who was last seen here in "Sari," and who, since then, has been elevated to stardom, in which high estate her return in "Pom-Pom" marks her first appearance on Broadway.

Now stardom is doubtless very important, and always means much in the way of posters, capital letters, incandescent glory, salary, and the like, but from the point of view of the man in the aisle seat it means in this case that a very small and very pleasing person is at least half the entertainment in the new piece which was revealed to a large and seemingly gratified New York audience for the first time last night. All told, "Pom-Pom," while scarcely the great American comic opera, is an enormous improvement on the average sample of that style of diversion which, with bitter irony, is called musical comedy.

"Pom-Pom," of which the books and lyrics are by Anne Caldwell, who did the same service for the cherished "Chin-Chin," really has a story, one which a willing morning-after reviewer could disengage and recount without going into what little Dolly Coke in "The Liars" calls a strong case of hysterics.

Pom-Pom, the Pickpocket, is the leading rôle in a play that is having its first performance at the Olympia in Nice, when the dressing room of Paulette, the star, is invaded by three more than usually untrustworthy looking supers in quest of her jewels. They are nabbed by the police, who in their zeal, also arrest Paulette, looking extremely criminal, as she does, in her make-up as Pom-Pom. And Paulette, taunted by a critic, who had opined that she could scarcely play a thief's rôle without any "experience," seizes this opportunity to fall among thieves, breaking jail in company with some exceptionally villainous fellows and repairing with them to the Black Elephant, their den and club, which you can enter only after you have been proposed by a burglar and seconded by a pickpocket. At the Black Elephant Paulette finds her local color, her atmosphere, her lover, and her five years' contract.

Of course Miss Hajos (pronounced, at last report, High-yuss) is Pom-Pom. She is pretty and cunning and has a world of humor which makes quite captivating her travesty on the Apache dance and her imitation of the complacent strong man at the circus. Her still, small voice is sweet, and with it she chuckles and trills and warbles her way into your affections, extracting the ultimate conceivable value from "In the Dark," the prettiest song of all, which finds her scaling the prison wall at night and furnishes an unusual finale for the first act.

Her lieutenant in humor is Tom McNaughton, who is more amusing than he has been at any time since the days of "The Spring Maid." He has occasionally to earn his salary by such treasures of wit as "My little weazel was very fond of nuts; he would have liked you," but "Pom-Pom" has less than its share of these musical comedy gems. He added unexpectedly to the gayety last evening when he came forward at the moment when the entire plot hung on his drawing an ace—and drew a four. Thomas Walsh helps along with an unearthly laugh, and a good bit is done by Charles Angelo as the author in anguish. Carl Gantvoort and Rita Dane sing well, and would count for more if they had better material put at their disposal.

It should be noted that the corypheés are exceptionally comely and, as a final word, that the settings are the work of Joseph Urban. To say that is to say that all the investiture is tasteful, rich, striking and brimful of color.

VAUDEVILLE MEN ORGANIZE.

Prepare for Protection Against Mountford's White Rats Campaign.

The vaudeville managers have taken steps to reorganize the Vaudeville Managers' Protective Association, an organization active some years ago, for the purpose of being prepared for any attempts that may be made to dictate to them by organizations of actors. Recently the White Rats have been holding meetings to increase their membership, with the avowed purpose of demanding certain concessions from the managers when they are strong enough. Harry Mountford, an organizer who once before caused the vaudeville magnates considerable trouble, has been in charge of the White Rats' campaign. In a statement given out yesterday the vaudeville men said:

"The vaudeville managers concede that no doubt there are conditions which may be improved and which will be changed for the better in the orderly evolution of variety, which is constantly advancing. The managers are quite ready to make improvements where they are called for, but not by Mountford methods, which are and always have been essentially wrong. The managers have always been willing to meet the actor in a social organization; they have always been willing to arbitrate any troubles that might arise, and they are willing to meet the actor today under proper conditions, but not under those which Mr. Mountford seeks to impose upon business men in his effort to force an uncalled-for quarrel between the vaudeville theatre and the vaudeville actor."

"MISS JULIA" PRESENTED.

Bruno Players Launch Their Season with Strindberg's Ugly Tragedy.

The Bruno Players, a company of actors assembled by Guido Bruno for a series of productions at Edison's Little Thimble Theatre in lower Fifth Avenue opposite the Brevoort, began their season last evening with a creditable performance of August Strindberg's ugly and unwholesome tragedy, "Miss Julia." This piece has been available to the reader for two or three years in Edwin Björkman's translation, and was played here in English in the Spring of 1913 as a special matinée at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

"Miss Julia"—or "Countess Julia" as it was called in the translation used in that earlier production—is ugly because it is splenetic and subtly and half unconsciously misogynic, and because its tragedy is abnormal and artificially plotted. It is unwholesome because of the ruthless scrutiny to which it subjects the dual of sexes between the "half woman" of the aristocratic family and the "future gentleman" when these two meet in the kitchen of her father's house on Midsummer Eve. But its dramatic power is indisputable.

In the rôle of the valet, the part acted by Frank Reicher at the Forty-eighth Street, Langdon Gillet plays with insight and eloquence, but Laura Arnold's performance in the title rôle leaves much to be desired. Mr. Gillet, who was with Mr. Blinn at the Princess, is director of the company, which is committed to productions of Wedekind, Gogol, Tchekov, and other playwrights who have come somewhat short of Mr. Cohan in American popularity.

Strindberg's severely naturalistic tragedy, with its stern concentration, lends itself peculiarly to performance on a small stage in a small theatre, and so it is not greatly at odds with Mr. Edison's microscopic playhouse, which, with its 100 seats, is the *reductio ad absurdum* of the intimate theatre movement which Strindberg aided with so much fervor in the late eighties.

THE SASLAVSKY QUARTET.

A Composition by Victor Kolar Played in Aeolian Hall.

A string quartet by a New York composer was played at their concert in Aeolian Hall last evening by the Saslavsky Quartet. The composer was Victor Kolar of the New York Symphony Orchestra, several of whose orchestral works have been played by Mr. Damrosch, and whose talent has been recognized. Mr. Kolar is himself a violinist, and his quartet is gratefully written for the stringed instruments with an adept knowledge of their effects and combinations. He is also a Bohemian, and was a pupil of Dvorak in composition. These facts are also in evidence in this quartet, which is an early work and his second numbered opus. The second movement is a waltz for muted strings, graceful and melodious, without much distinction.

In the other movements the national influence is predominating. The adagio is a "dumka," an elegiac piece, such as Dvorak often wrote. Mr. Kolar's quartet is not notable for great originality. He commands fluent and often expressive melody and expertness in thematic manipulation. Certain mannerisms in his treatment, as the frequent reiteration of melodic figures in continually higher positions, make at times for monotony. The work is clearly a natural and unforced expression without a straining for originality, or for the appearance of depth. The composer had something to say, and his saying of it is fluent and agreeable. It was very well played by Mr. Saslavsky and his fellows, Messrs. Suskind, Weissmann, and Schmit.

The rest of the program was devoted to Guillaume Lekeu, the talented young French composer, untimely removed some years ago; his sonata in G major, for violin and piano; his unfinished quartet in B minor, for strings and piano, of which two movements are extant. In these Alfred de Voto played the piano.

A NEW SIEGLINDE.

First Appearance of Miss Maude Fay in "Die Walkuere."

At the performance of "Die Walküre" last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House Miss Maude Fay made her first appearance here as Sieglinde. She is an American singer who has made a name for herself in the lyric drama at Munich. Her début here was not made under fortunate circumstances, for she was said to be indisposed and her voice to be not at its best. Under these circumstances it would be wrong to attempt to formulate an opinion upon her voice or her vocal method. It is permissible to hope, however, that the marked unsteadiness that was heard in her sustained tones may disappear when she is in full command of her powers. The voice appeared last evening to be of agreeable quality, and her declamation intelligent and clear.

Miss Fay made it plain that she possessed excellent qualifications as an actress. She was a sympathetic figure as Sieglinde—tall, graceful, plastic in pose, expressive in gesture and in facial play. She has skill in stagecraft, and something more and better than routine. Her impersonation was not without emotional expressiveness, tenderness, wistful longing. Her appearance, even under the handicap that was laid upon her was promising, and her further disclosures of her art will be observed with interest.

Mme. Louise Homer appeared for the first time this season as Fricka, a performance full of beautiful and expressive singing that is well remembered. Mme. Gadski was again the Brünnhilde, Mr. Sembach the Siegmund, Mr. Braun the Wotan. There was much beauty in Mr. Bodanzky's reading of the score.

BALL AIDS ACTORS' FUND.

Many Players in Automobile Club's Party at Biltmore.

A ball for the benefit of the Actors' Fund was given in the cascade ballroom of the Biltmore last night under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America. After theatre time many players appearing in current attractions joined the party.

During the evening Philip Spooner, tenor, sang and Miss Mary Wolston gave some interpretative dances. Among the patrons and patronesses were Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Kean, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shearson, James A. Blair, Jr., Alan Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Dave H. Morris, Ethel Barrymore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, Louise Dresser, Jane Cowl, Eleanor Painter, Ruth Shepley, Belle Storey, Daniel Frohman, George M. Cohan, and Arch Selwyn.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Hit-the-Trail Holliday," George M. Cohan's farce originally acted at the Astor, registered its two hundredth New York performance at the Harris last night.

Marie Doro and her husband, Elliott Dexter, left yesterday for the Lasky studios at Hollywood, Cal., where they will act for motion pictures.

William Collier, whose first motion picture, "The No-Good Guy," will be shown shortly at the Knickerbocker, has been retained by Thomas H. Ince for another long film.

The squad of Danish infantry stopping in New York, en route to the Danish West Indes, attended the performance of "Hip Hip Hooray" at the Hippodrome last night. Olive Fremstadt, who is a Scandinavian, chanced to occupy a box above the soldiers, and sending out for a Danish flag she unfurled it over the box ledge. Sousa's Band also honored the visitors by playing the Danish national anthem, "King Christian Stood Beside the Mast."

A dinner dance will be given at Castles in the Air Thursday night for the benefit of the bed fund of Polyclinic Hospital. The Women's Auxiliary of the hospital is in charge of the entertainment, by which it is hoped to raise a part of the $5,000 needed for the fund.

DEBUTANTES CAPER IN LEAP-YEAR DANCE

"Ballet Charlotte Russe" for Stony Wold Attracts Society Throng at the Ritz.

A SONG OF FAMED DESSERT

Light and Fluffy Entertainment Includes Miss Severn in Ballet Number—Soda and Cigarette Vendors.

The "Ballet Charlotte Russe," held last night at the Ritz-Carlton, attracted society in large numbers. It was held under the auspices of Auxiliary 19 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium, the proceeds to be devoted to the maintenance of the auxiliary's patients.

The entertainment given was as light and fluffy as the title implied, with many of society's prettiest débutantes appearing in dances and songs. There was a song of the charlotte russe, which was quite as delicious as the famed dessert, and also a leap year fantasy.

Society girls served soda water from a real fountain that sizzed, and there were flower and cigarette venders.

The program started off with the leap year fantasy dance, in which appeared the Misses Elizabeth Harrison, Barbara Shedd, Marcy C. Sturges, Edith S. Sloan, Isabel Yeomans, Frederika Peterson, and Cadwalader C. Corse, Wells Riley, George P. Brett, Jr., Frederic D. S. Le Clercq, William H. Crossman, and Beverley Harison.

Miss Margaret Severn appeared next in a ballet dance, after which came Miss Geraldine Gray in a mazurka. Miss Constance Binney danced in "The Moon of Love." Those who took part in the song of the charlotte russe were the Misses Alice Baldwin, Dorothea Camp, Mary Cushman, Grace Franklin, Kate W. Griffin, Elizabeth Haldane, Sarah Larkin, Ethel Simmons, and H. Duncan Bulkley. Miss Marguerite Sullivan sang a group of selections.

The girls who sold programs included the Misses Rosalie Coe, Edith Farr, Anne Gilbert, Margaret L. Montgomery, Mary F. Gilbert, Frances W. Thompson, Dorothy Weir, and Constance Wickersham. Vending flowers were the Misses Hope Colgate, Katherine Dahlgren, Adelaide Flint, Isabel Stettinius, Mary Francks, Marian Perry, and Adele Prindle.

At the soda fountain, putting foaming tops in glasses of sparkling syrups, were the Misses Joanna Auchincloss, Agnes Fowler, Helen Sloan, and Cora Weir. Selling cigarettes were the Misses Josephine Bedle, Jeannette Blake, Annette Davis, Mary A. Lincoln, Lilian Palmer, and Margaret B. Thompson.

The Executive Committee, in charge of the entertainment, included Mrs. George S. Franklin, Mrs. Harold Otis, Mrs. John H. Thorne, and the Misses Christina Fisher, Alice Fox, Kathryn B. Montgomery, Helen Sloan, and Caroline A. Weir.

After the performance a cardroom was opened on the balcony floor, and the floor of the ballroom was cleared for general dancing.

JOHN MASEFIELD LECTURES.

Poet Traces English Drama from Its Beginning to Elizabethan Period.

John Masefield, the English poet, gave a lecture yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall under the auspices of the Drama League. The announced subject of his lecture was "Tragedy," though as a matter of fact he discussed comedy, too. Mr. Masefield traced the development of the English drama from its beginning up to the Elizabethan drama. He told of the performances of strolling players and of the plays of the guilds and religious societies and of the changes introduced by Christopher Marlowe, the first of the Elizabethan dramatists.

When he had finished his lecture Mr. Masefield read selections from several volumes of his poems and a scene from his drama, "The Tragedy of Nan," which was once given here at a special performance. The Rev. Dr. Allen Macurdy presided and introduced the speaker.

NEW HARVARD LAW DEAN.

Prof. Pound Understood to Have Been Named by the Overseers.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—It is understood that Professor Roscoe Pound has been selected as Dean of the Harvard Law School by the Board of Overseers of Harvard University, at a meeting held here today. No formal statement was made, however, as the board generally delays its official announcement of appointments for several days.

The new appointee will succeed Professor Austin W. Scott, who has been acting Dean since the death a few months ago of Dean Ezra M. Thayer.

Professor Pound, who is now Carter Professor of General Jurisprudence at Harvard Law School, is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and the Harvard Law School. He was Dean of the law department of the Nebraska institution for four years, and has served on the faculties of Northwestern University, and the University of Chicago for three years. Professor Pound was Commissioner of Appeals of the Supreme Court of Nebraska. He is 46 years of age.

OPPOSE HEALTH INSURANCE

Medical Society Committee Finds Fault with Pending Bill.

Dr. Samuel J. Kopetsky, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Medical Society of the County of New York, read a report at a meeting of the Society at the New York Academy of Medicine last night regarding an investigation which his committee had been making of the Mills bill now before the State Legislature for compulsory health insurance. Dr. Kopetsky in his report disapproved of the bill as it stands, and the Medical Society, after some discussion, voted to sustain him in his objections.

The Mills bill would bring medical service, drugs, appliances, and funeral expenses, with specific exceptions, to all persons employed in the State at manual labor and earning less than $100 a month. Provisions are made in the bill for contracts with "physicians, nurses, hospitals, institutions, and any other persons necessary." Dr. Kopetsky said such a system of contracting for medical attention was not conducive to the best interests either of the patients or the medical profession.

Dr. Kopetsky said the bill was untimely, coming, as it did, before the workmen's compensation law had been thoroughly tested. He said also its burdens were unequally distributed, as the employer, who would derive no benefit, would be charged as much of the cost as the laborer. And he asserted that the medical profession was not represented in the executive department of the Insurance Commission, adding that such representation, if allowed, would mitigate abuses of contract practice.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, former Commissioner of Health, opposed the society's immediately adopting a report unfavorable to the bill, declaring the society should wait to see if evils in the bill as it stood would not be eliminated.

Mayor to Speak at Entertainment.

Mayor Mitchel is to speak this afternoon in the Little Thimble Theatre, 10 Fifth Avenue, at an entertainment which is to be given by the Sharon Alumnae to raise money for a scholarship for their Convent of the Holy Child. There is to be a musical program, followed by tea and dancing. Mrs. Lorenzo Semple, Mrs. Dongan De Peyster, Mrs. Arthur Anderson, and Mrs. Horace Kelly are among the patronesses.

"Full of Thrills, Villains and Marvelous Coincidences."
PAY-DAY
LAWRENCE REAMER, THE SUN: "Such genuine merriment has not sounded in a New York theatre in years."
GEORGE S. KAUFMAN, TRIBUNE: "'Pay-Day' is a delicious entertainment. 'Pay-Day' is a winner."
LOUIS DE FOE, MORNING WORLD: "Its first audience accepted it properly as burlesque and laughed uproariously."
STEPHEN RATHBUN, EVENING SUN: "'Pay-Day' is the cleverest satire of the movies to date."
A delectable dramatic novelty with Irene Fenwick and Vincent Serrano.
CORT THEATRE, 48th Street, near Broadway. Phone 46 Bryant. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday, 2:20. MATINEE TOMORROW BEST SEATS $1.50.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20. ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED UNTIL SATURDAY, MARCH 18th. Seats for every performance now on sale. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Thursday & Sat. 2:15. TONIGHT at 8:15. Charles Frohman and David Belasco present THE HEART OF WETONA George Scarborough's New American Play.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. ELSIE FERGUSON in Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER
After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC
LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy. SYBIL
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25. Mitzi —in— 'Pom-Pom' a big bing bang boom hit!! with TOM McNAUGHTON.
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:25. MRS. FISKE in a deliciously humorous comedy about Pennsylvania Dutch. ERSTWHILE SUSAN
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.
FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. POP. MAT. TOMORROW 2:15. Brandon Tynan's Irish Comedy. "THE MELODY OF YOUTH" "ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8. Carriages at 10:50. MATS. TOMORROW & SAT. AT 2 SHARP. "MR. HACKETT WAS THE IDEAL MACBETH."—TELEGRAM. JAMES K. HACKETT VIOLA ALLEN IN SHAKESPEARE'S "MACBETH"
BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. EXTRA MATINEE TODAY 2:20. The Boomerang
LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph. "THE GREAT LOVER."
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE HOUSE OF GLASS Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast
ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. COMMON CLAY
PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Seats Now. FIRST TIME Tomorrow Evg. 8 P.M. A New Comic Opera. THE ROAD TO MANDALAY
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), double bill, Haensel u. Gretel. Mason, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz; followed by Pagliacci. Cajatti; Caruso, De Luca.
Wed. at 8, Prince Igor. Alda; Amato, Botta, Didur, Segurola. Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt, Homer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, Sonnambula. Barrientos, Perini, Sparkes; Damacco, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Aida. Rappold. Ober; Martinelli, De Luca, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

OUTDOOR Ice Skating TODAY
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. | VAN-KELTON STADIUM, 57th St & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. | MARIE DORO in "Diplomacy." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "To Have and to Hold."
OLYMPIC EAST 14TH "Cherry Blossoms" Matinee Daily | Extra Feature La Belle Helene
Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 50c-$1 WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS "Clod," "Roadhouse," "The Tenor," "Red Cloak."
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th GYPSY MAIDS | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 with Will J. Kennedy & Jack Miller | Popular Prices.

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THE NEW STYLE IN Lion Collars OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 16 STYLES

81ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL BROADWAY & 81st ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS Direct from Knickerbocker Thea.
De Wolf Hopper in "Don Quixote" and Splendid Vaudeville
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. MAT. TODAY 10 & 15c. EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

Hippodrome Mgmt. Charles Dillingham. Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00 Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50 —SEATS NOW UP TO EASTER— Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People Sousa & His Band | Sensational Ice Ballet | 100 Novelties Staged by R. H. Burnside. SUN.—Extraordinary Bill—SOUSA

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.) CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. Tea Saturday, 4 to 6. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free 6 to 9 to table d'hote Dinner $1.50, & a la carte. Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper. Table reservations, Din., Sup. Tel. 5935—Bryant.
NOW—SPRING FASHION SHOW Next Thursday Night $100 prize to girl who receives most applause for beauty and grace. Change of gowns nightly.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. Dolly Sisters | Irene Bordoni & Melville Ellis, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, "River of Souls," Hussey & Boyle, Ruth Roye and Will Rogers (present feature Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic.)
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, at 38th. 25 and 50c. 12:30 noon to 11 H. B. WARNER in "THE RAIDERS."
WEBER'S—29th Street & Broadway Continuous From 12 to 11—NOW! New York Staats-Zeitung's "GERMANY'S GREATEST BATTLES"
LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX —COMBINED CAPACITY 5,000— Prices 10c, 15c, 25c—11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Today—Maude Fealy in "The Immortal Flame." Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.
Punch & Judy Thea., This Afternoon, at 3. TOM DOBSON in a programme of Unique Songs. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Punch & July 49th, E. of B'way 105 TIMES | Charles Hopkins Mrs. Hopkins TREASURE ISLAND Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Tel. 1366 Circle.
NEW OUTDOOR RINK. ADM. 25c. ICE SKATING TODAY TOMORROW Cent. P'k West, Cor. 97 St. River 5097-5015.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15 CONSUL & BETTY, Bob Hall, "On the Veranda," Tom Waters, Others. ALL SEATS RESERVED Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.
Irving Place Theatre | Tonight and Thursday Evening at 8:15, "DAS WIRTSHAUS ZUR STADT PETROGRAD." Wed. Fri. & Sat. Eve., 'HOHEIT TANZT WALZER'
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Today 25c & 50c. "THE NEW HENRIETTA."

NEWMAN TRAVEL TALKS MOTION PICTURES Wednesdays, Mat. 4; Evg. 8:15 ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SOUTH AMERICA: BRAZIL Mar. 1; ARGENTINA " 8; CHILE " 15; PERU " 22; BOLIVIA " 29
Tickets 35c. to $1.50.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Thurs. Evg. at 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30. Soloist, OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME. Including Fifth Symphony. Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Sat Eve., Mar. 4, at 8:15 INTERCOLLEGIATE GLEE CLUB CONTEST Six Contesting Universities: Columbia—Dartmouth—Harvard Pennsylvania—Penn State & Princeton Judges: Victor Herbert, Louis Koemmenich, John Hyatt Brewer. Prices, 50c. to $2. Boxes, $15 & $18, at Box Office & Foster & David, Managers, 500 5th Av.

Lady DUFF GORDON CHANSONS VIVANTES (FASHION FETE) PLAZA HOTEL, LAST TIME THIS AFT. Benefit for ORPHELINAT DES ARMEES. Beautifully Illustrated Singing Tableaux. Dances by MAURICE and WALTON. NAHAN FRANKO Conducting Orchestra. SEATS AT TYSON'S AND PLAZA HOTEL.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15, Adele Margulies Trio Seats $1. to $2.00 at Box Office | Adele Margulies.... Piano Leopold Lichtenberg. Violin Alwin Schroeder....'Cello

Maxine Elliott's Theatre, To-day at 3. La Argentina SPAIN'S GREATEST DANCER. Asst. by the Little Symphony—George Barrere, Con. Seats at Box Office. Direct'n Catharine A. Bamman

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., March 1, at 3. RECITAL BY The SENSATIONAL VIOLINIST EDDY BROWN Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

GEORGE HAMLIN —TENOR— AEOLIAN HALL, THURSDAY AFT., MARCH 2nd, at 3. Management Mrs. Herman Lewis. (Mason & Hamlin Piano)

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MERRY WHIRL Fashion-Fete Debutantes. Latest Dances. MARCH 1-2-3. 8 P. M. Tickets 50c. to $2.50, at Box Office. DANCING AFTER EVERY PERFORMANCE.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel LATHAM 4 EAST 28TH STREET, NEW YORK. Business Men's Luncheon served from 11:30 to 3 P. M.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 29, 1916.

THE POSSIBILITIES.

Germany cannot carry out her new policy of undersea warfare, announced for adoption tomorrow, in accordance with all the interpretations that have been put upon the instructions communicated to her Ambassador at Washington, for they are various and contradictory. The understanding that Count VON BERNSTORFF has been instructed to say to our Government that Germany's declaration of purpose in respect to armed merchantmen will be carried into effect literally is contradicted by a Berlin dispatch which says that German submarines will attack no passenger liners without previous warning and that the lives of passengers will not be put in danger unless the ship attempts to escape or to attack the submarine. In the one case the German pledge given after the attack on the Arabic would be plainly violated, in the other it would be observed. There is thus far no intimation that Germany will consent to postpone the execution of the new policy.

There is the later announcement to the effect that the German Ambassador has been instructed to say that while Germany will faithfully keep the pledge given in respect to attacks upon liners, she will insist that that pledge is applicable only to unarmed merchant ships, not to those carrying guns for defense. This would be characteristic and in keeping with some of the arguments made by Germany in the course of the Lusitania correspondence. It is not a valid defense of the new policy, it is not an admissible interpretation of the pledge given that liners should not be attacked without warning and provision made for the safety of passengers and crew, and Germany would make a most serious mistake if she acted upon the supposition that our Government would accept it.

At the time the pledge was given passenger-carrying merchantmen armed for defense had, as they have always had, the status of ships of peace. They enjoyed all the rights and immunities of ships of peace. There was no question in the mind of our Government that the pledge covered such ships. If there was any such question in the mind of the German Government, it was not disclosed or suggested. In law and morals the pledge is to be interpreted in the light of the conditions and understanding existing at the time it was given; it is not in any part deprived of its binding force by new conditions of subsequent origin, least of all by any later necessity or desire on the part of Germany. Pledges, like contracts, are not subject to modification at the will of one of the parties. Germany's pledge binds her not to attack without warning a ship of peace, armed or unarmed, unless resistance or an attempt to escape justifies the attack.

We may assume that Germany will abide by her promise. That is her most probable course. It is reported that her submarine commanders have received strict orders to ascertain whether merchant ships they may overhaul are armed. Quite aside from the extreme difficulty of securing that information at sea, the issue of that order would not in the least change the situation, from our point of view. Armed or unarmed, a ship of peace must be warned and the passengers and crew put in a place of safety. That is the American position. It is strange that there should anywhere be any misunderstanding on that point, yet Berlin dispatches say that while the President in his letter to Senator STONE declared that he could not consent to any abridgment of American rights in any respect, he did not explicitly state what he considers those rights to be in respect to armed merchant ships. There is no room for any mistake about it. The new German orders were the subject, the whole subject, of the letter to Senator STONE. The President was speaking of the German purpose to treat armed merchantmen as ships of war and to attack them without warning. He had nothing else in mind. He was denying Germany's right to change the laws of war and of nations, he was asserting our intention to hold her to account if our rights were invaded in the execution of her purpose. "The clear rights of American citizens" to which he referred were the rights we have defended in the Lusitania case. The President further said that "if the clear rights of "American citizens should ever unhappily be abridged or denied by any "such action, we should, it seems to "me, have in honor no choice as to "what our own course should be. "* * * We covet peace, and shall "preserve it at any cost but the loss "of honor." That is a plain and all-sufficient notification to Germany of what our course will be if she resumes the policy of assassination followed in the case of the Lusitania. It is for her to choose. We hold her to her pledge, we shall not dishonor ourselves by failing to protect the rights of American citizens.

CONQUERING THE HOURS.

The Hon. FRANK HAYES, Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America, has made vocal a new "demand" of labor. His union has got an eight-hour day for most of the bituminous coal miners, and has "strong hopes of getting similar "hours for the men in the anthra-"cite fields." When the 360,000 non-union miners join the 400,000 union miners, "then we will demand the four-hour day."

A modest program. But since eight hours are to be reduced to four, as soon as obtained, presumably four, once won, will be replaced by two. The irreducible minimum is in sight. Time will be conquered. Why work? "No hours of labor" is the final and perfect platform.

PREPAREDNESS IN THE SCHOOLS.

The sentiment of the people of New York State in regard to compulsory military training in the public schools is still undetermined. In spite of all the "straw votes" that have been taken, it is safe to say that a large proportion of the parents of school-children have as yet given the matter little thought, and that, when it is brought to their minds, many will object to it as heartily as they object to religious training in the schools. Eventually the will of the majority must decide as to the course to be pursued. Assemblyman WELSH has introduced his bill providing for military training in good faith. There is no doubt that he believes the welfare of the State and the nation will be promoted by teaching boys to acquire soldierly habits and some measure of familiarity with military practice. It is understood that Governor WHITMAN, after considering the terms of the bill, has given it his approval. It must be borne in mind that the movement to introduce military training in public schools is not confined to this State, nor is it new-born of the apprehensions growing out of the European war. In Wyoming military training was introduced in the high schools under the direction of competent instructors some years ago, and the result is regarded as satisfactory. In the State of Washington there is widespread interest in the subject of universal military training. A series of articles in The Spokesman-Review of Spokane advocating the adoption in the United States of the Swiss system, under which every able-bodied man is trained for the defense of his country, has reflected the sentiment of a large number of persons in that State. The articles have also been reprinted in many other States with approving comment.

The Swiss system, however, does not make actual military training a part of the school system. The schoolboys are trained physically with a view to their future military education. We understand that Dr. FINLEY, Commissioner of Education, would not withhold his approval from a plan to introduce in all the public schools of this State a practical system of physical training, and would also favor the establishment of Summer military training camps for boys in the high school courses. Mr. WELSH's bill provides for standardized physical training of all boys over eight years of age and for military training for not less than three hours weekly during secondary education. This is taking time by the forelock with a vengeance in preparing for an armed citizenry. As a provision for compulsory training, which all soldiers and many citizens believe will be recognized before long as essential to the welfare of the country, the Assembly bill is open to the objection that it applies to only a part of the people. It is designed to affect only the pupils in public schools. We can never have the system established unless it applies to all alike. There are already many private schools in which instruction is given in military science and practice, to be sure, but to be perfectly consistent a law for compulsory training should apply equally to all the citizens; the matter of how early in a man's life it should begin would be a mere question of detail.

Mr. WELSH's bill, therefore, seems to provide for too much and too little. It is not necessary to teach military tactics and rifle shooting to boys of thirteen and fourteen. That kind of instruction will be just as useful if begun a few years later. On the other hand, the institution of practical and systematic physical training for short periods daily in all the schools, public as well as private, could not fail to be beneficial. It may be thought that this kind of training is unnecessary for boys who play football and hockey, but it is not so much the development of muscle that is required as the discipline, obedience, and co-operation that gymnastic exercises rightly directed will develop. In all the schools the system should be the same, and in the State camps, if they are established, the practice should be identical with that prescribed by the War Department for its own camps. This is a large and important subject which Mr. WELSH's bill will bring to the attention of the people of this State. It compels thought. The all-absorbing topic throughout the country is the need of national defense. Laws and appropriations will not give us preparedness unless the citizens themselves are determined to prepare themselves to do their part.

THE NEEDS OF BELGIUM.

The account given by Mr. FREDERICK WOLCOTT, an agent of the Rockefeller Foundation, of the continued privations of the poorer classes in Belgium, during the German occupation, and the sufferings endured by others who are not so hopelessly destitute, emphasizes the need of carrying forward, with all the energy possible, the relief work so well administered by the American Commission, of which Mr. HERBERT C. HOOVER is the head. Americans have done much for the relief of stricken Belgium. They must do more. The Belgians are doing all that they can to help themselves, but the conditions are all against them. The industries are paralyzed. There is some farming, but a large majority of the people are unable to do anything for their own support.

Until the end of this war they will need all the outside help that can be tendered to them. They will continue to need food and clothing. The response to the appeals of the Commission have been steadily generous, but all that has been given has been quickly absorbed. Nothing more than a plain statement of the prevailing conditions, such as Mr. WOLCOTT has conveyed to the American people through an Associated Press dispatch from London, will be necessary, we are sure, to inspire our citizens to keep up the good work they have so nobly begun.

SORROWS OF A PROGRESSIVE.

The other day Mr. CHARLES SUMNER BIRD, Representative AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER, GRAFTON DULANY CUSHING, and a brother of former Representative CHARLES G. WASHBURN, a classmate and biographer of Mr. ROOSEVELT, united in a Roosevelt hymn. That great club-bearing harmonizer was the sole hope and strength of the Republican Party. The Four announced themselves as candidates for delegates at large to the Chicago Convention pledged to the nomination of the Colonel. Prodigious flutters and tremors in East Walpole, several parts of Essex County, Ward Eleven, Boston, whereof Mr. CUSHING is the Antinöus, and Worcester, the Heart of the Commonwealth. Reactionaries began to shiver. The few but faithful Progressives knew a happiness that had not been theirs since their "Angel" grew cold. Visions of the Man in Khaki, resurgent, triumphant, hallucinated plastic souls. The Return of the Prodigal was being arranged. The "stampede," the "irresistible popular movement," the "irrepressible enthusiasm" were being manufactured. The Four herdsmen had piped. The obedient sheep would soon be piling over each other in their rush for the old fold and the amiable shepherd that had set the dogs on them in 1912.

It was a gracious idyl, a touching pastoral, but the Massachusetts Republicans have no poetry in their souls. An act of the Great and General Court for the protection of alewives would have stirred at least as much emotion in those iron bosoms. Governor McCALL and Senator WEEKS, possessors of "booms," threw them away for the present. The deep-revolving former Senator CRANE rallied in a whisper the forces of evil. Senator LODGE, never reluctant to spank his impulsive son-in-law, Mr. GARDNER, entered into the reactionary "conspiracy." Wise old heads, they prefer reason to emotion in politics. They want a candidate for President who can be elected. They declared themselves as unpledged candidates for delegates at large. The Big Four against the Poet Four, fact against dream.

In all New England, and outside of New England, it was felt that a quietus was being put on the Roosevelt "boom." There was an instant general feeling, which has grown to conviction, that the Big Four represented the majority of Bay State Republicans and would be elected. To give the Roosevelteans no pretense of a grievance, the Presidential primary bill, now before the Legislature, has been amended so that the assent required of a candidate for President before his name can be used on the primary ballot may be given by telegraph or cable. So that if the Colonel is pursuing wart-hogs or reading the saga of Cuchulain in "the tropical forest" he can satisfy the yearnings of his worshippers in Massachusetts, if he wants to. Whether so subtle a politician is pleased by the importunities of the too zealous Quartet is another matter. A primary is a toy he would love to play with; and under his skilled hand it would turn out Roosevelt delegates in quantities to suit; but, if the uninitiated may pry into the recesses of that alert mind, it may be suspected that he deprecates the prematurity of the Quartet. The machine from which the god is to spring must not be prepared ostentatiously in sight of the audience.

And things in Massachusetts are evidently going wrong for the Quartet, Mr. BIRD emits a wail:

> The cards in this and other States were being stacked, and the people were sure to lose in the shuffle.

The cards are always stacked when Mr. ROOSEVELT's friends hold less than five aces, and "the people" always lose when he isn't nominated.

A NEW JERSEY IDEA.

New Jersey has tax agitators like New York's in some respects, but with the singular idea that property and industries are desirable in a State and can be attracted to it by tax exemptions and low taxes. Accordingly a league has been formed for an all-year agitation to that end. New Jersey is between New York and Pennsylvania, and the gains of New Jersey may be losses to adjoining States unless they take notice. According to the New Jersey agitators' prospectus:

> We want more industries in New Jersey and we want more people. We have room for thousands of new factories, with the best transportation facilities and easy access to markets. We have a million acres of idle lands which ought to be used for farming, fruit raising, and gardening. Two million more people could make their homes in New Jersey without crowding the State.

That condition is much like New York's. There are in this State also abandoned farms. It may be that in New York, as in New Jersey, 30 per cent. of the land is unimproved, and therefore invites punishment of its owners in the very same manner that it is proposed to punish the wicked speculative owners of unused city lots. The single tax is the very means to cure both cases. Any farmer who keeps his acres out of use ought to be taxed to encourage him to put his property at the service of the community which makes the market for his products, and therefore raises the prices of them. Whatever the single tax will do to produce buildings in plentiful and cheap supply it will do to increase the supply of farm products and reduce the cost of living.

The New York single taxers have seen the light only regarding city property. The New Jersey tax reducers should be more thorough. The single tax in their hands ought to appropriate all unearned increment in city and country alike and ought to tax farm land until it produces all that it is capable of. Unused land in private ownership is an insult and injury to the community. By all means let the New Jersey tax reformers be more logical and thorough than the New York single taxers. Let them raise all their taxes from land alone, in city and country alike, exempting only the labor and capital necessary to put the land to the use of the community. The attractions of New Jersey then will draw farmers and capitalists in such numbers that the New York single taxers will learn how to draw them back again in the same way.

There must be a reason why the New York single taxers are so blind to the merits of their proposal that they propose to restrict it to the city. It is manifest how much it would strengthen the plan to extend it through the rural districts, without whose vote it could not be imposed upon the city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Expediency, Too, Has Its Merits. Everybody knows perfectly well, of course, what President WILSON meant when, in his speech at the Gridiron Club dinner, he referred to the vast amount of talk a man in his position has to hear in spite of the fact that it is "entirely off the point," and added: "The point in national affairs, gentlemen, never lies along the lines of expediency. It always lies in the field of principle."

Not only does everybody understand that, but everybody, including those whose actions and words are not in accord, will applaud the sentiment as expressing the only honest guide to conduct. Still, there is another sense in which the words "principle" and "expediency" could be used—a sense that brings the two together in close and friendly association instead of leaving them on opposite sides of a wide moral gulf.

It is only habit that makes us forget that "principles" are not necessarily wise and sound, and that the "expedient" is not necessarily an immediate and mean advantage. Many would deny that the basis of right is expediency, but none would deny that, on the whole, and in the long run, it is expedient to do right. After a little consideration of the subject, too, almost anybody would admit that without straining the word "expediency" at all it can be made to include displays of all the virtues, not excepting that of self-sacrifice carried to the laying down of life for others. Whether or not such devotion is that "expedient" for the individual depends upon what he wants—what he deems most desirable.

Most of us, fortunately, can see how inexpedient it is to steal, in spite of the fact that we also have an estimate not less high than the thief's of the pleasing purposes to which we could put cash or other property not our own. This is the same with other crimes. The reason, or at any rate a reason, and an excellent one, for not committing them is that the commission is in all the higher ways inexpedient.

Closely related to this discussion of expediency is that which now and then breaks out over the contention—or more often the denial—that "the end justifies the means." That proposition, though certainly wrong as justifying the use of any means to gain any ends, yet can be, and as a matter of fact is, supported when it can be proven to the general mind that between the ends gained and the means used there is due relation and proportion.

Revolution with Implications. Not without its importance, and a welcome relief from the war, as a topic of discussion, is one which has been freely and generously supplied by the molders of Worcester, Mass. Exactly what a molder is or does is not known to all of us, but few are without the more or less definite impression that he is a skilled and well-paid workingman who has something to do in a preparatory way with the production of many metallic objects. Of course molders are union men, and, acting as such, the molders of Worcester, where they form a numerous and powerful subdivision of the industrial army, have reached the conclusion and proclaimed through one of their officials that "there is no reason why the laborer should not appear at his after-dinner affairs properly garbed."

That would be a self-evident and therefore uninteresting proposition were it not that in this instance propriety of habilimentation has been declared to consist of evening clothes—what more often, perhaps, are called "dress suits." And so interpreted the proposition becomes startling indeed, especially as it has been emphasized in Worcester by the issuance of something between a command and an appeal that every molder who attends a concert soon to be given by the Molders' Union wear what its Business Agent does call "evening clothes" and not "dress suits."

The innovation is said to have met the approval of all the molders, and other Worcester unions, it is reported, instead of treating the proposal as one meriting either ridicule or denunciation, are giving it pleased study. Now, evening clothes are not held beautiful by the aesthetic, or hygienic by the medical profession, but from custom and association they do bestow upon their wearer a certain dignity, and probably they influence manners and conduct in a commendable way so far as they influence them at all. They require, or at least demand, a considerable investment of capital in the beginning, but they last long when, tenderly treated, and therefore have the favor of economists.

That the Worcester molders will escape all criticism is not likely. They must expect it. Yet they are probably wise—will probably have their reward with the other uplifters.

Not Quite Like Mine Work. Mines in a fairway as much traveled by shipping of all nations as is that off Dover constitute a means of indiscriminate destruction rather than of waging war. They are in some respects worse than anything the submarine can do, for the commanders of submarines, even when acting under the broadest orders they ever have received or can conceivably get, do not blow up without warning any and every vessel their missiles can reach.

How mines, presumably of the anchored variety, could have been placed in the Channel where the Maloja was destroyed is as yet a mystery, for that area was supposed to be constantly patrolled by the minor units of the British Navy, as well as fenced off by the great nets of which we have heard so much—and so indefinitely.

The theory that the mines were laid by vessels seemingly neutral gets its plausibility largely from the fact that none other is at present available and some sort of an immediate explanation is needed after a disaster of such magnitude. The circumstance, however, that only British ships have suffered in the past few days seems to hint more of intelligence in the work of destruction than mines of any sort can show. The question of armament on merchantmen is not involved, apparently, in any of the recent wreckings.

Shakespearean Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to Professor William Lyon Phelps's statement in regard to English performances of "Measure for Measure," "Troilus and Cressida," and "Pericles," I can offer this piece of information: "Pericles" was given at the annual Shakespearean festival, at Stratford-on-Avon, April, 1902, by a company organized by F. R. Benson, with John Coleman as Pericles, Prince of Tyre. Many interesting productions have been given of "Measure for Measure" in England. The Kennington Theatre revival in 1899 was probably the most interesting in recent years.

W. H. GILMORE.

New York, Feb. 26, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since Professor Phelps's statement regarding recent performances of "Measure for Measure," "Troilus and Cressida," and "Pericles" in English-speaking countries has already met with exception on the part of several of your correspondents, it may perhaps not be an impertinence to offer further emendations. It is quite true that the last-known performance of "Pericles" given outside of the Continent falls well before the beginning of Professor Phelps's lifetime. It took place in 1854 at the Sadler's Wells Theatre in London. The other two plays, however, are really part of quite contemporary English and American stage history. "Measure for Measure" was at the very crest of its popularity between 1888 and 1898, and Mme. Modjeska revived it at least four different years in New York City alone, to say nothing of her appearances in Boston and Philadelphia and elsewhere. "Troilus and Cressida" is known to have enjoyed only three performances since Shakespeare's death. The first was in Munich in April, 1898, I believe; the second was in Berlin in September, 1904, and the third in London in June, 1907.

THOMAS QUINN BEESLEY.

Princeton University, Feb. 27, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Measure for Measure" was produced by Oscar Asche and Lily Brayton at the Vaudeville Theatre, Strand, London, either in 1904 or 1905. I attended one of the performances, so am quite sure of my statement.

VICTORIA WILLIAMSON.

New York, Feb. 26, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Measure for Measure" was also presented at the Fine Arts Theatre in Chicago under the direction of B. Iden Payne during the season of 1914. I know because I acted in it.

HELLEN EVILY.

New York, Feb. 26, 1916.

Stand of the Bohemian Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to an article appearing in today's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES under the heading "Subsidized by Zwiedinek," I beg the courtesy of space in your valuable paper for the statement that out of the fifty Bohemian newspapers and periodicals—eight dailies, seven semi-weeklies, fifteen weeklies, and twenty monthlies and bi-monthlies—published in the United States, only four are pro-Austrian and only one is being subsidized by the Austrian Embassy.

BOHEMIAN NATIONAL ALLIANCE,
By Jaroslav Cisar.

New York, Feb. 27, 1916.

DEMOCRACY OF OUR ARMY.

An Officer Answers Some Complaints on That Subject.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of your journal Dr. W. S. Rainsford discussed "The Need for More Democracy in the Army." While much that he says is true, he labors under several errors that might have been easily avoided had he examined the official Army Register.

Dr. Rainsford declares that our army "does not * * * offer a career to the man in the ranks"; that "we have a more aristocratic army than * * * any other democratic country"; that "the gap between the ranks and the commission is a wider, deeper gap with us," and that "it is very hard indeed for a private, however intelligent and efficient he may be, to cross it." "This," he adds, "is West Point tradition."

The learned doctor simply is not posted upon the subject. For example, the official Army Register for 1915 (the last one) shows the following proportion of army, civilian, and West Point appointments in the First, Second, and Third Regiments of infantry:

First Infantry, 50 total, army 10, civilian 17, West Point 23.
Second Infantry, 50 total, army 9, civilian 22, West Point 19.
Third Infantry, 48 total, army 9, civilian 17, West Point 22.

Less than half are West Pointers, and this obtains in the army generally. In every one of the Sixth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-ninth Regiments of infantry there are eleven army appointments, in the Twentieth there are twelve, in the Seventh and Nineteenth there are thirteen, and in each of the Twelfth and Twenty-sixth Regiments there are fifteen, the aggregate of officers remaining about the same as above. In some of the remaining regiments of infantry there are fewer, as is also the case in the cavalry and artillery because the mounted service has always been a favorite one with the West Point graduate, and he has naturally been considered better fitted for the more technical artillery regiments and corps.

I am sorry that I cannot likewise answer, with official data, the letter entitled "The Enlisted Man and the Officer," by "An ex-Private in the United States and British Armies," who seems to go one better than Dr. Rainsford. His chief cause of complaint is, first, that "absence from roll call," which he classes among "slight infractions of discipline," is more severely punished in our army than in the British; second, that our soldiers have to police their own barracks and camps, for which purpose he suggests the enlistment "at a higher rate of pay than that of the 'line'" of a "special corps," and, third, that certain soldiers perform other than military work for their officers.

It requires no prolonged argument to establish that absence from a military duty is a very serious infraction, indeed, of discipline; that, in fact, it strikes at the very root of it. The winning of a battle—nay, the very existence of an army itself—may depend upon prompt and unfailing attendance at roll calls. In time of war, continued absence, that is, desertion, is everywhere punishable with death. When unavoidable, any absence is always condoned in our service.

Every army in the world is required to police its own barracks and camps, and ours with greater reason, because it is better paid than any other. This is a necessary part of military hygiene or sanitation. Our soldiers may also be detailed as commissary or quartermaster clerks and laborers, drivers of post and camp wagons, &c., but they receive extra pay as such, and the places are always eagerly sought.

As for the officer's "striker," meaning the soldier who grooms, waters and feeds his horse, looks after his tent in camp, &c., this practice likewise obtains in every army in the world. In our own service, he is always paid extra by the officer himself, and is never required to perform such work against his will. The removal of waste in posts where there is no sewerage is always done by prisoners and is considered a part of their punishment.

ARMY OFFICER AND WEST POINTER.

New York, Feb. 27, 1916.

From a Wreck Survivor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those of us who had the great good fortune to come out of the wreck at Milford alive and uninjured have doubtless been doing a good deal of thinking since last Tuesday. May I add a few words to the general discussion of how such a terrible disaster as this could have been avoided?

I was on the Connecticut River Special. Just before our train stopped I had begun to read. From the amount read I know that we could scarcely have been standing still five minutes before the crash came.

This raises two points: If trains are to be run two minutes or even ten minutes apart, and if there is a possibility that smoke from a passing train can obscure the signals, the engineer should always slow down whenever he cannot see a long stretch of track ahead. Secondly, was any time lost before the flagman went back to flag Train 5? I can walk 700 feet in 2 minutes and 20 seconds. A man could cover that distance on an easy run in 1 minute and 20 seconds. If the flagman had started at once, therefore, he ought to have reached the curve before No. 5 was upon us. I remember reading an article by a railroad man which told of the negligence shown by many of our railroads in neglecting to have the flagmen return on the tracks without a moment's delay when a train is stalled. Was the wreck of Feb. 22 an example of that sort of negligence?

ROSAMOND KIMBALL.

Orange, N. J., Feb. 25, 1916.

Meaning of German Drives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it a mere coincidence that each time that there is an impending crisis between the United States and Germany there is at about the same time a show of arms by her on the European battle fronts? Is it impossible that these "drives" were made to order to help shape public opinion in this country—a sort of "hands off" propaganda for the neutral world? What are a few thousand German lives when German "Kultur" is at stake?

MORRIS GLASSBERG.

New York, Feb. 25, 1916.

A Compliment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have said it before and I say again, that I believe THE NEW YORK TIMES is one of the greatest and best dailies in the world. Its honorable policy is above and beyond all party pandering and personal prejudice. It is in every sense an American newspaper with America's best interests always at heart. It is clean and wholesome and its daily editorial comment represents the highest type of intelligent, forceful and comprehensive writing.

W. W. HALLOCK.

New York, Feb. 26, 1916.

CHEATING TIME.

Methinks, if one his natal day
Might choose, 'tis safe to state
That February twenty-nine
Would be the favorite date;

Then, when contemporary friends
Reached sixty years, 'twould mean
The Leap Year youngsters only had
To register fifteen!

For Father Time, who never makes
Mistakes in keeping score,
Calls only on such favored ones
One year-day out of four!

Toward such perennial youth as this
One casts a wishful eye!
(Alack! The stork brought me to town
In commonplace JULY!)

M. V. CARUTHERS.

EARLY MILITARY DRILL.

Objections to Use of the Public School in Defense Program.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question has been raised of how much of our military preparation must ultimately rest upon the public schools. The writer has been connected in an administrative capacity for fourteen years with one of the best military schools of this country. It is his opinion, based upon the observation of the application of military training through this whole period of boy life upon all kinds of boys, that the public schools are not competent to undertake this subject of education; that boys should not be brought under its influence before they are 17; that its benefits for character building are more than offset by the effects of the influences of the officer class, by the results of the false code of boy ethics developed, the hampering of the free and untrammeled growth of individuality, and the loss of initiative; that to accomplish real military knowledge and practice is an adult's task, and not a boy's; that marching about in brass buttons and gold lace to the noise of a drum is not a present-day necessity, but simply the deceptive decorations to a very unpalatable dish. The drudgery of the manual is excessive except for the enthusiast, the tactical and scientific knowledge as well as the execution of a multitude of manoeuvres is beyond a boy's ability. It takes more time out of the daily routine than those who know nothing of the subject would have us believe, which of necessity must be taken from the boy's study, work, and play time.

It may be of interest in this connection to call attention to the fact that Germany, the best prepared nation, both in an economic sense and from the standpoint of military preparation, one that has given this subject the greatest study, has had no military introduced into its school system. At any time within the last twenty years more boys in the United States have been under so-called military instruction than in Germany. The reason is obvious; it is worthless, and the German does not waste his time or his energy in useless occupations. I believe that so far as the boy's training is concerned much more can be accomplished through the Boy Scout movement for character building, self-reliance, independence of judgment, helpfulness, and useful information.

I do not think it has been proved that the proper place for the inculcation of military knowledge is the school, nor do I believe that a boy is the proper subject, but I do believe that it would be a good plan to compel the attendance of every young man from 17 to 20 years of age at a camp of military instruction for not less than a month for three years, not only for the military knowledge he might obtain, but for the discipline, the respect for authority, the physical training, the handling of weapons, and the practical experience in camp sanitation, care of horses, machinery, supplies, and many other matters. Such training and experience would do much to improve the rowdy, the member of the "gang." The relaxation from industrial and commercial labor would be very beneficial to the toilers.

It is the educator's business to train the citizen and not the soldier. The school's function is to develop the whole man, to fit him for life, not primarily for a trade, a profession, a business, or a career. Hence it follows that it is not the school's function to train a boy to become a soldier. It is every citizen's business to be a soldier if his country needs him, and the trade of a soldier must be learned at the same period of life as that of any other vocation.

MAURICE S. H. UNGER.

New York, Feb. 27, 1916.

PHYSICAL TRAINING NEEDED.

Military Drill Found Unsatisfactory in Boston Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Along with the preparedness movement there comes a demand for military training in the public schools. Now, what is military training in the eyes of those who cry loudest for its introduction? It seems to be the drilling of pupils in the manual of arms and the most elementary tactics—things which can be taught in from four to six weeks, so military men tell us. In Boston, where such training goes on in some of the High Schools, the National Guard officers seriously object to it, on the ground that it amounts to practically nothing as military preparation, and what is worse, it interferes with later enlistment in the National Guard through the development of a distaste for things military, because of the nauseating monotony of the drill, limited in variety as it must be by the small available space in school buildings.

Military training has as its basis physical efficiency. The soldier must have strong, agile, enduring muscles. His life will often depend on his ability to get in or out of a trench quickly, or to dig himself in. His usefulness will depend on his being able to ride many hours in crowded cars or motor buses, and then to march all night. Vigorous hearts and lungs are needed for the sprint of the bayonet charge, with the hard, accurate thrust or parry at the end. The continuous bursting of shells, mines, or grenades calls for more enduring nerves than ever before. Resistance to the diseases incident to camp life goes with vigorous physique and abounding vitality.

Vigorous enduring bodies cannot be obtained by the manual of arms and marching tactics. France and Germany found this out some time ago and threw out of the schools the so-called military training, and put in place of it physical training. Great Britain's experience in the Boer war with weakling recruits forced her to pay attention to the condition of the pupils in her schools, and medical inspection for the discovery and cure of defectives, with vigorous, systematic physical training, has resulted in a much better grade of recruits for this war.

But, somebody says, we have physical training in American schools. In but very few schools is there sufficient time given to it. In the great mass of our schools but two periods weekly of an hour or less, mostly less, are given to physical training. In the high schools of this city, whose pupils get less exercise than when they were in the elementary schools, because they play less in the street as they grow older, the allotment to physical training is but two forty-five-minute periods per week. Even what little benefit might be obtained in these two weekly visits to the gymnasium in the larger schools is often lost through insufficient accommodations, from 200 to 350 pupils being forced into a gymnasium with exercise space and equipment for but half the number.

The physical training in the New York schools is splendidly organized, and is getting the best results obtainable in the very small amount of time allotted to it. Experts in teaching and supervising are ready to do wonders in the physical development of possible defenders of the nation if the city will but give them the opportunity. Running, jumping, climbing, vaulting, which form the basis of physical skill and endurance, and therefore of a soldier's efficiency, require time, space, and equipment, and these cost money. But preparation is better than reparation, in saved lives which are potential dividends to the nation, as well as in material values saved from destruction. Are we willing to spend the money to give our school boys erect, vigorous, enduring bodies fitted to stand the strain of military life should such be necessary?

TOM BROWNE,
Chairman Department of Physical Training
Commercial High School, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, Feb. 27, 1916.

AMERICA AND PRUSSIA.

Is Gratitude Due for Help in Our Revolutionary War Period?

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON.
Department of Historical Research.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 27, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reviewing the "newspaper diplomacy" of the past month, my attention is in particular called to an interview with the German Imperial Chancellor which is printed in newspapers of Feb. 9. In this interview the Chancellor referred to "those cordially friendly relations which have existed between your country and Germany since the day when, more than 125 years ago, Prussia was the first nation to recognize American independence in her war with England."

The statement that Prussia was the first nation to recognize American independence is, of course, absolutely incorrect. The United States was first recognized as an independent power by France in the treaties of Sept. 6, 1778; it was then recognized in turn by the Netherlands, Oct. 8, 1782; by Great Britain in the provisional treaty of Nov. 30, 1782; by Sweden, April 3, 1783, and finally by Prussia in the treaty of Sept. 10, 1785.

The statement of the Chancellor is in line with other statements that are put forth from time to time in an effort to make it appear that gratitude is due from the United States to Germany on account of the services and good-will of the latter during the American struggle for independence. That there is not the slightest ground for any such feeling of gratitude has been abundantly demonstrated by Professor Paul L. Haworth in an able article on "Frederick the Great and the American Revolution," which was printed in 1904 in The American Historical Review.

The policy of Frederick toward the American colonies was one of watchful waiting. His attitude was determined by self-interest, not by any feeling of friendliness to America. He hated England, and at the same time feared her. He was willing to do what he could, in a small way, to push France into the conflict, but unwilling to take any steps that would involve him with George III. He instructed his ministry to put off the American agents with compliments, and even went so far as to promise that he would recognize the independence of the colonies as soon as it should be recognized by France, but the promise was not kept, although the American agents were not slow to urge its fulfillment.

It is true that Frederick refused to allow the German troops in English pay to pass through his dominions, and he endeavored to make it appear that this refusal was prompted by his friendship for America, but according to his own statements it was really due to other reasons, such as his eagerness to disoblige England, his reluctance to see troops drawn out of Germany, especially at a time when he foresaw a war with Austria, and because of disorders committed in previous years by German mercenaries. Furthermore, he later reversed his policy, and did allow mercenaries to pass through Prussian territory.

It is also true that Frederick gave permission to the American agents to purchase arms in Prussia, and his Minister went so far as to commend them to a particular firm to deal with and a particular kind of gun. But when Arthur Lee purchased 800 of these guns he found them to be "of the worst and most ordinary workmanship that can be imagined," and when he complained of this "egregious imposition" he received only an ironical reply.

Again, it is true that two officers of German birth rendered distinguished service to the American cause in the Continental Army, but one of these, De Kalb, had from an early age served in the French Army, and was to all intents and purposes a Frenchman long before he went to America, while the other, Steuben, who was indeed a Prussian officer, went to America upon the instigation of the French Ministry, and his going was a personal adventure, with which his Sovereign had nothing to do.

Finally, there is the myth of the famous sword presented to Washington by Frederick, and bearing the inscription "From the Oldest General to the Greatest," but this legend has been definitely exploded by Moncure Conway.

But if the American colonies had no reason for any feeling of gratitude to Prussia because of its attitude during their fight for independence, they at least had ample reason for feelings of resentment toward certain other German States which now form part of the German Empire. Aside from the Hanoverian troops which George III. commanded as Elector of Hanover, Germany contracted to supply over 17,000 troops for the use of the King in his efforts to suppress the American revolt. These were furnished by the Duke of Brunswick, the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, the Count of Hanau, and the Prince of Waldeck, while the Elector of Bavaria made overtures to the English which were rejected because of their distrust of him.

When the treaties for the German mercenaries came up in Parliament Lord Irnham, speaking in opposition to the Government, is recorded as having said: "The Landgrave of Hesse and the Duke of Brunswick render Germany vile and dishonored in the eyes of all Europe as a nursery of men for those who have the most money, making them destroy much nobler and better things than themselves."

WALDO G. LELAND.

The Life Insurance Agent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Neither the President of the New York Life Underwriters' Association nor the author of "They Can't Expect to be Loved" went to the root of the problem in the insurance question.

There hangs no "menace of death," there is not the slightest "odor of the grave" in a proposition to a man of 25 to 40 to take out a twenty-year life policy, for every one of us trusts to live, with the present status of preventive hygiene, threescore and ten years. Fire spells total, fearful, ugly destruction of property, often combined with harrowing wholesale loss of life. But this prevents nobody from insuring his house or factory. Why? Simply because the fire insurance premium is very much lower than the corresponding life insurance premium.

As to the impolite, often harsh, reception tendered to the insurance agent, that tireless preacher of the gospel of thrift and of duty toward ourselves and our families, he can, and if he has the requisite humor and knowledge of humanity's martyrology does, easily console himself with the thought that he is in excellent company. Almost all of those who have a great truth to proclaim, a saving message to deliver, are covered with ridicule and contempt, if they are not persecuted. If they are given to understand that their presence is not all too welcome, it is simply because the man feels unconsciously his guilt and does not want to be reminded of it by a stranger.

ISIDOR SINGER.

New York, Feb. 27, 1916.

Trials of Artists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thank you in the name of humanity and art for publishing the account of the Nielsen sisters. I myself know of several similar cases of young brilliant men and women—musicians, artists, and authors. Is it not possible to help such people before it's too late?

MAUD MADISON.

New York, Feb. 27, 1916.

HENRY JAMES DEAD AT HIS LONDON HOME

Illness of Several Months Was Complicated by Two Strokes of Apoplexy.

HIS LONG LITERARY CAREER

First Work Published in 1865—Novelist Renounced American Citizenship Last Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Henry James died this afternoon at his residence, 21 Carlyle Mansions, Chelsea. He became unconscious on Friday afternoon and remained so until the end.

It was his wish that his body should be cremated. This will be done at Golders Green Crematorium on Friday.

Mr. James had been ill for several months, but late in January his physicians reported that he was improving. The affection from which he suffered, however, was chronic and had been complicated by two strokes of apoplexy.

About two weeks ago Mr. James's condition became grave again, and his recovery was not looked for.

Renounced American Citizenship.

Internationally famous for his writings, Henry James most recently attracted attention when he renounced his American citizenship and swore allegiance to England. His sympathy with the cause of the Allies and his long residence in England with its intimate associations and friendships, are said to have impelled him to take this step in July, 1915.

The London Times in editorial comment on his action said "his desire to throw his moral weight and personal allegiance, for whatever they may be worth, in the scale of contending nations" was his impelling motive. The London Daily News said: "The decision of one of the two greatest living novelists to seek British citizenship sets a dramatic seal upon the conclusion to which these things—the struggle of ideals between England and Germany—have long pointed."

The Late Henry James.

Mr. James was one of the five children of the Rev. Henry James, and was born in this city on April 15, 1843. Of his three brothers, William became a famous philosopher and Professor of Psychology at Harvard University. Another, Wilkinson James, was a gallant soldier in the civil war, and was wounded at Fort Wagner. Their grandfather was an Irishman, William James, who came to this country to seek his fortune and settled in Albany. He took an active part in the development of the Syracuse salt wells, and when he died left a large fortune to be divided among his eleven children. This grandfather was the root of the genius of the family, and was a man of strong traits, with the keen Irish perception of character.

When Henry James was a child his parents went to Germany and he spent a large part of his boyhood there. Before he reached his twenties the family returned to this country and settled in Newport, R. I., finally removing to Cambridge, Mass.

His education was altogether out of the ordinary, one of its early features including a course in a small institution on Broadway, where colloquial French was supposed to be taught, and at which there was a great number of Cubans and Mexicans. The two brothers, Henry and William James, also attended other private schools, where they specialized in various studies. This was during their early youth, and when the family went to Europe the boys received their training under various tutors and in Swiss and French day schools. They also spent a year between the Universities of Bonn and Geneva, after which Henry James returned to this city, and in 1862 entered the Harvard Law School, although he gave no indication of adopting the law as his life's work.

Began Writing at Harvard.

It was in this period, when he was at Harvard, that he first began contributing sketches to the magazines and began his literary career, which resulted in the production of nearly 100 novels and tales, together with critical essays and some plays.

Mr. James's father was an able writer, and during the years he spent abroad became a close associate of Thomas Carlyle and other famous literary men. Young James received much training for his future literary labors through boyish acquaintanceship with these friends of his father's. Those who have compared the writings of the father and son have often said that there was a great similarity.

Henry James's first serious literary work was done for the Atlantic Monthly, with which he always maintained a close connection. His first contribution, entitled "The Story of the Year," appeared in March, 1865, and was founded on the civil war. His first serial story, "Poor Richard," ran through three numbers of the magazine and was followed by "Gabrielle de Bergerac" three years later. Then came "Watch and Ward," which was followed by a more ambitious effort, "Roderick Hudson," which ran through twelve numbers. After this novel, which had begun to create interest in the young author, there were three others, "The American," "The Europeans," and "The Portrait of a Lady," all of which appeared in the Atlantic Monthly and attracted wide attention and much admiration.

Mr. James then wrote "Washington Square" for Harper's Magazine and "Confidence" for Scribner's, in addition to essays and articles which were published in the former. These included sketches of European travel as well as criticisms on literature and art and editorial work.

After his first efforts, Mr. James wrote, in the order in which they are named: "The Siege of London," "The Tale of Three Cities," "The Bostonians," "The Reverberator," "A London Life," "The Tragic Muse," "The Lesson of the Master," "The Private Life," "Terminations," "The Spoils of Poynton," "What Maisie Knew," "The Two Magics," "In the Cage," "The Awkward Age," "The Soft Side," "The Sacred Fount," and "The Wings of the Dove." He was also the author of books in French, which were praised by the critics for their elegant diction.

His Work as an Essayist.

His work as an essayist was also very favorably criticised, "French Poets and Novelists" in particular attracting much attention. In later life, he wrote several plays, one of the most recent of which, "The High Bid," was produced by Forbes-Robertson, in London.

Ranked as he was by the critics as one of the most masterful writers of the past generation, Mr. James's books were never so popular in this country as in England. His writings were of the analytical and metaphysical school of fiction and the full understanding of his works was a matter of endless controversy. To understand Henry James was, in the popular idea, the gift of only a privileged few. Students at Harvard University, who were forced by their course of studies to become conversant with the works of both the gifted James brothers, William the philosopher and Henry the novelist, coined the catch-phrase, "William James writes philosophy-like novels, while Henry writes novels like philosophy."

Being independent of the reading public for his income, since his private fortune was sufficient, Mr. James always adhered religiously to his own principles of romance, regardless of how popular his works might become. Nevertheless he had, particularly in England, a host of readers who virtually formed a cult known as "The Jamesites."

It appeared to be Mr. James's belief that the story that could be told was not worth the telling, and it was his choice, as one of his critics declares, "to rigorously set himself to tell the story that cannot be told." The endless controversy was as to whether he was successful. He contended that it was of more interest to the author to paint the various aimless ways in which human beings are actually thrown together than to construct an artificial complication of circumstances, and he was indifferent as to whether a comedy was spoiled or whether a tragedy broke down before the tragic crisis.

Charitable and Retiring.

While much has been written in the controversy over Mr. James's books and over his fame as an author, little has been published about the man himself. He was known to be very charitable in the most unostentatious manner. On one occasion, when a novelist died his two little children were left alone in the world. One of his friends put by a small sum for them and wrote to other literary men asking their help to save the babies from an orphanage. He solicited an author whose income reaches $100,000 a year, asking, "Won't you help these little folk?" and was coldly refused. Henry James was appealed to, and his check for £50 was received by return mail.

During the eighties Mr. James lived at 3 Bolton Street, just off Piccadilly, in London, and it was here that much of his best work was done. It was a neighborhood sacred to the memories of many of England's most brilliant men, and was frequented by Pope, Swift, Gray, Parnell, Prior, and many others, and was once the home of John Evelyn, the "sweet-minded philosopher" and friend of Samuel Pepys. Here Mr. James lived in cozy bachelor's lodgings. His manner of life was described by a newspaper writer of the period, who said: "On rising he takes the continental breakfast of coffee and rolls in his rooms, and immediately sits down to his literary work, generally writing by the light of two candles, the London mornings being so dark.

"Mr. James composes slowly and painfully, rewriting and retouching his work continually, his strikingly artistic style being gained only at the expense of real toil. But by his system of working a regular length of time each day he turns out a great amount of manuscript in the course of a year—much more than most authors who compose readily, but only at regular intervals, when 'in the mood,' and then producing a goodly quantity of work at white heat. Mr. James writes until noon and then goes to his club for luncheon. This is the Reform Club, a very exclusive body, composed of the leading British Liberals, and Mr. James is said to be the only American who has been honored with an election."

Mr. James was of a very retiring disposition and greatly disliked publicity. This was never more strikingly emphasized than at the opening performance of "The High Bid," which was produced at a special matinée by Forbes Robertson at His Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket. At the insistent urging of his friends Mr. James finally agreed to attend the performance and occupied a box on the second tier.

Fainted at a Premiere.

A most cultured and refined audience sat through the performance in silence, greeting its conclusion with well-modulated applause. As this was dying out the cry "Author! Author!" was raised, and all eyes turned to Mr. James's box, expecting him to rise and bow his acknowledgments. There was a tense moment and then a loud thud. Mr. James had fainted.

Of recent years Mr. James made his home in Rye, an old-fashioned town in Sussex, full of the glorious memories of its days as a Cinque Port and coaching centre, and a favorite spot for artists and authors, among whom were Ruskin, Turner, and J. E. Millais. Here he lived in a great eighteenth century structure known as Lamb House, situated at the end of a little street. From his study could be seen the old Norman church, framed between the ancient houses on either side of the street and lying just across the cross street.

The author worked in the teahouse, attached to the main dwelling, and could turn and look out on the large garden, in which he often sat on pleasant afternoons. Mr. James used to tell his intimates of the "very active" ghost which had frequented Lamb House for many years. He never would admit that he believed in ghosts, nor would he deny their existence. In fact, he was wont to tell the tale of how he waited and watched all one night for the ghost, which was due to appear on that date. In addition to being active the ghost was methodical and regular in its appearances. In preparation for its arrival Mr. James sent his giant housekeeper away. All the night long he watched, while the wind, blowing in from the sea, made eerie noises about the house. When morning came, he used to relate, he found that instead of catching the ghost, he had caught a severe cold.

Before going to Rye he tried to spend a Summer at some retired country village and leased an old house there for the season. He did not remain long in peace. Some guide book used by Americans came out with detailed directions of how to reach the "Home of Henry James, the Noted American Novelist," and a procession of touring Americans began to arrive. They traveled in carriages, on bicycles, and on foot, and when Mr. James found out what had happened, he promptly packed up and returned to London.

Mr. James received the Order of Merit from King George at the distribution of birthday honors in January of this year. He had been a stanch supporter of the British cause in the war, and at the time he took the oath of allegiance to the King was quoted as discussing the relations between this country and England as follows: 'Our whole race tension became for me a sublimely conscious thing from the moment Germany flung to us all her explanations of her pounce upon Belgium for massacre and ravage in the form of the most insolent 'because I choose to, damn you all,' recorded in history.

"How can one help seeing that such aggression, if hideously successful in Europe, would, with as little loss of time as possible, proceed to apply itself to the American side of the world? And how can one, therefore, not feel that the Allies are fighting to the death for the soul and purpose and future that are in us, for the defense of every ideal that has most guided our growth and most assured our unity?"

BRITISH TRIBUTE TO JAMES.

London Times Says His Relations with Home Were Constant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 29.—The Times, in an appreciation of Henry James, says:

"Through all his long residence in Europe his relations with Americans were closer and more constant than may perhaps have been generally understood, and the whole American question, in whatever aspect, was one in which he was always eager to keep himself instructed. Indeed, to see him and hear him talk in later years was to feel that his mind contained material enough for another lifetime of creative work.

"In 1913, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, some 250 of his friends, new and old, on this side of the Atlantic, united in inviting him to sit to Sargent for his portrait. The painter himself being among the number. It is agreeable to remember that he was pleased and touched by this spontaneous expression, not merely or chiefly of admiration for his genius, but of the affection and honor of all who knew him. The portrait, destined in due course to be offered to the nation, will remain as a two-fold monument to Henry James—to the creator of some of the rarest refinements of art to be found in any literature and to a friend whose friendship meant so much and to so many.

"None of them will ever forget the noble and passionate vehemence with which from the outbreak of the war he flung himself into the cause of the Allies. One felt in listening to the expression of his love for this country and for France, both of which he knew and loved so well that the issue was met by a heart, a brain, and a temper worthy of its gravity and its honor. He eagerly helped the magnificent work of certain Americans for the alleviation of suffering in Belgium and France.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, February 26th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.45 cents per pound.—Advt.

"At last, in July, 1915, he took a step which was warmly welcomed by his friends in England and not misunderstood by his friends in America; he became naturalized as an English subject. Not one of us who knew him but must feel proud that in the Summer of 1915 he wished to claim citizenship with us.

"The one and most fitting distinction that could be offered him as an Englishman was the Order of Merit, and it was announced on New Year's Day, 1916. That this had been accorded him while he was already lying in his last illness, but that he was able to appreciate the gift and to take pleasure in the thought of all that it meant we know and shall greatly remember."

The Daily Chronicle says the only known pronouncement of Mr. James on the war was: "How can one not feel that the Allies are fighting to the death for the soul and the purpose and the future that are in us, for the defense of every ideal that has most guided our growth and that most assures our unity?"

The Daily Telegraph says:

"Henry James shared with Mr. Hardy among literary men the honor of having been awarded the Order of Merit. He was unable to attend in person to receive the award from his Majesty, and it was brought to him by Viscount Bryce. Despite his state of illness, Mr. James, it is understood, showed simple and genuine delight in the possession of this honor.

"Probably the last literary work to which the stricken writer gave his hand was the introduction to a volume, which is shortly to be published, of letters written from America by Rupert Brooke. In this preface, which is of considerable length, Mr. James has given a delicate appreciation of the young poet who lost his life in Gallipoli.

"By the novelist's death a charming personality and rare talent of challenging interest are lost to the literary world."

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 29.—The Daily Mail says of Henry James:

"Like caviare, James is loved by people who acquired the taste and by people who think such taste the right thing to acquire, but the average novel reader, innocently consuming his works in large quantities, would be very like Mr. Wells's Kipps if confronted with caviare. It is frankly a surprise perhaps that the critic was uppermost in the character of this many-sided man that day in Bayswater when, as the story goes, James confessed to Du Maurier, author of 'Trilby,' that he had great difficulty in finding plots for his stories. The story continues that Du Maurier made a present of the 'Trilby' plot to James, but it was declined as too valuable a present.

"James took great pride in the old Lamb house at Rye, a house which George II. used to visit."

The Morning Post, asking the question, Where will James stand in the future? answers:

"It is not easy to anticipate. A purist in language and steeped in the best literature of two countries, with the deftness to say in the most appropriate manner whatever he wanted, he is too often mannered and obscure. The greatest theorist on the novelist's art who ever wrote in English, he adopted too often a complicated and irritating form of narrative. He trained his interest in the phenomena of life, large and small, to such a degree that even the slightest words had a significance for him, which he labored to convey to his readers, and if he generally succeeded, too often he did not succeed in concealing his labors.

"To this category of depreciation a brief and effective answer can be made. In a lifetime spent as a novelist James produced nothing without his individual stamp of high distinction. 'Roderick Hudson' and 'The American' are admirable examples of romantic fiction. 'The Golden Bowl' is an amazing feat of cleverness, and 'The Ambassadors' is in some respects superior to all of these because of its serene symmetry. The author of these books earned while he lived the admiration of a discriminating audience and similar recognition, we believe, awaits him for the long future."

MRS. ERDMANN ENTERTAINS.

Gives a Luncheon for Her Daughter Olivia at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. John F. Erdmann of 60 West Fifty-second Street gave a luncheon of fifty covers yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton for her daughter, Miss Olivia Sturtevant Erdmann. The guests were seated at one large table and several small ones arranged around it in the Pall Mall Room, the White Room being used to receive the guests. The favors for the girls were cluster corsage bouquets of pansies in different colors.

Among the guests were Mrs. O. Carley Harriman, Mrs. Everit Herter, and the Misses Anna Ballard, Emmalina Sizer, Carol Hackstaff, Adelaide Parker Voorhees, Roxana Bowen, Susette Herter, Claire Van Lennep, Roselia Belden, Hope Colgate, Flora McAlpin, Gloria Thomas, Baroness Vera de Ropp, Eunice Clapp, Louise Cogswell, Josephine Bedle, Margaret A. Thompson, and Agnes and Rosanne Roudebush.

Euchre in Aid of House of Calvary.

A euchre and bridge party in aid of the House of Calvary, a free hospital managed by the Dominican nuns for incurable cancer cases, regardless of the creed of the patients, will be held on Friday afternoon at the Hotel McAlpin. The hospital is at Featherbed Lane and 174th Street, the Bronx, and tickets for the entertainment may be obtained there or at the hotel on the day of the party.

Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue is the President of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the hospital, and the Reception Committee at the entertainment will be Mrs. James Kearny, Mrs. Joseph J. Berry, Mrs. Cornelius Gallagher, and Mrs. Peter Gallagher, and the Misses Robinson, Bird, and Brady.

John Herbert in Royal Horse Guards

John Herbert, who sailed from New York three weeks ago with his mother, Lady Herbert, to join the colors in England, has just been gazetted to a commission as Second Lieutenant of the Royal Horse Guards and has already joined his regiment. Word to this effect was received here yesterday by cable. Young Mr. Herbert was in his second year at Harvard University. His father, Sir Arthur Herbert, sails today for England on the Nieuw Amsterdam. Sir Arthur is a veteran of the British Diplomatic Service, in which he holds the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary.

Engagements.

The engagement of Miss Katherine S. Curtiss, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Curtiss of 936 West End Avenue, this city, to Charles Prescott Berdell, Jr., a broker, who lives at 76 Irving Place, is announced. Mr. Berdell's family formerly lived on Norwood Avenue, Summit, N. J. No date has been named for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kanenbley of 354 West 121st Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Marguerite Kanenbley, to Charles George Keller of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Behrend of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emma Adele Behrend, to Ira Melville Schey of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The engagement of Miss Dorothea Wells, a member of the Faculty of Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., to Philetus H. Holt of Summit, N. J., has been announced.

Lieut. Gov. Eshleman of California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 28.—John M. Eshleman, Lieutenant Governor of California, died today at Indio, Cal., where he was taken from a train. He was returning to Los Angeles from Washington, where he had appeared on behalf of California oil producers. He was 39 years old, and was best known as the principal author of the California Railroad Commission bill and as the first President of the State Railroad Commission.

Mr. Eshleman was born in Villa Ridge, Ill., and was educated in the University of California, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1902 and Master of Arts a year later. In 1905 he was admitted to the bar, and two years after was elected to the Legislature. When his term expired Mr. Eshleman became District Attorney of Imperial County and held office until 1910. He was a member of the fraternities of Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa.

MRS. NICOLL IS STILL ILL.

Injuries Suffered in Motor Accident Will Keep Her Abed Until June.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, who was operated on by Sir William Arbuthnot Lane for a complicated fracture of the knee as a result of an injury she suffered in a motor accident at Northampton on November last is still seriously ill and is now at Claridge's Hotel, London.

Dr. Lane says she will not be able to leave her rooms until June, when Mr. Nicoll will go over to bring her back to America.

Dr. Francis Wyatt.

Dr. Francis Wyatt, widely known as a chemist in this city, and for ten years President of the National Brewers' Association in Manhattan, of which he was one of the founders, died at his home, 19 Greenway Terrace, Forest Hills, L. I., on Sunday, aged 61 years. Dr. Wyatt came to this country from Portsmouth, England, about thirty years ago, and was a recognized authority on the questions of fermentation. He was a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, the Association for the Advancement of Science, the British Institute of Brewers and Brewing, the University Club of Philadelphia, the Algonquin Club of Boston, and the Lambs Club of New York. Dr. Wyatt had recently retired from active life. He is survived by his wife.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JOHN JACOB DETWILLER, a physician for many years in Pennsylvania, died yesterday at his home in Easton, Penn., in his eighty-second year. He was born in Hellertown, Penn., of Revolutionary stock, and was a graduate of the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a life member of the American Homeopathic Society, of which his father was one of the founders. He was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Two daughters and four sons, one of whom is Dr. Albert K. Detwiller of 10 East Fifty-eighth Street, survive him.

JOHN EVERITT KETCHAM, general manager of Frank & Dugan, ribbon manufacturers, died on Saturday at his home, 224 West 131st Street, in his seventieth year. He was born in Melville, L. I., and came to Manhattan from Brooklyn twenty-five years ago. His wife, a sister, and a brother survive him.

JOHN E. JENKINS of the Murray Hill Hotel for the last four years, previous to which he was with the Everett House for twenty-two years, is dead at his home, 672 St. Nicholas Avenue, in his sixty-first year. He was born in Canada, and is survived by his wife and daughter.

BERNARD J. KRAUSMAN, a member of the firm of E. A. Krausman, tobacco leaf importers, 168 Water Street, died on Monday at his home, 2,153 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Chicago and belonged to several lodges and the Park Republican Club of the Bronx. His wife survives him.

CHARLES H. BENEDICT, who was with the Knickerbocker Ice Company until he retired two years ago, died yesterday at his home, 1,053 Forest Avenue, the Bronx, in his sixtieth year. He was born in Monte Cristo, Cal., and came to this city with his parents when three years old. His wife and three sons survive him.

HARRY L. SAUNDERS, a leader of the Progressive Party in Rhode Island, died suddenly of heart disease in a restaurant in Providence yesterday.

JOSEPH PETERS, in the real estate business at Coney Island, died on Sunday at his home, 134 Bay Twenty-eighth Street, Bensonhurst, aged 28 years. He was born in that borough and was a graduate of the Commercial High School and of Brown's Business College.

PATRICK J. DOWNEY, a Police Lieutenant, attached to Precinct 242 in Brooklyn since 1899, died in the German Hospital on Sunday, following an operation. Mr. Downey was 54 years old, and lived at 120 Remsen Street, Long Island City. He left two daughters and three sons.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, for more than thirty years in the wall paper manufacturing business in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at the home of his son, George A. Taylor, 606 Prospect Avenue, in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Taylor was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 127, I. O. O. F., and of Commonwealth Council, No. 542, R. A.

Mrs. HELEN K. BENNETT, formerly for many years an active church worker in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home in Dumont, N. J., in her fifty-seventh year. She is survived by her husband, Edward E. Bennett.

WILLIAM D. HENDERSON, a retired business man, died from Bright's disease on Saturday at his home in Bloomfield, N. J. Mr. Henderson was born in Brooklyn sixty-one years ago.

ANDREW S. VEDDER, a mechanical engineer, for the last thirty years in the employ of the Eagle Pencil Company in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 985 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Vedder was a Royal Arcanumite and a member of the Embury Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. He left a wife, one daughter, Mrs. Theresa A. Orr, and two sons, Dr. Chauncey V. B. Vedder and George A. Vedder.

HERMAN T. SMITH, a brother of the late Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith, died from Bright's disease on last Saturday at his home, 127 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, aged 61 years. Mr. Smith was born in Smithtown, L. I., where the interment will be made. He left a wife and a son.

GEORGE W. HARMER, 78 years old, formerly for thirty years in the coal business with C. H. Reynolds & Co., died on Saturday at his home, 93 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn. He was at one time active in Republican politics in the Fifteenth Ward and had been a delegate to the State and National Conventions. Mr. Harmer was Chaplain of Mansfield Post, No. 35, G. A. R.

Lieutenant N. PENDLETON ROGERS, Jr., U. S. A., aged 32, formerly of Plainfield, N. J., died on Sunday in the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, from typhoid fever, which it is thought he contracted while in the service in Panama, from which place he recently returned.

WILLIAM E. GORDON, a member of the brokerage firm of Henry Brothers & Co., died yesterday at his home, 30 Washington Street, in his sixtieth year.

FRANKLIN ALTER, President of the American Machine Tool Company and a Director in the First National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, died on Saturday night at his home there, in his eighty-fifth year.

HENRY J. STUMPF, who with his two brothers owned the Harrison tannery in Dey Street, Kearny, N. J., died yesterday in the Stumpf Memorial Hospital, which was founded by his father in that place, in his forty-seventh year.

Mrs. HARRIET F. TEN BROECK, mother of former Assemblyman John Ten Broeck of Perth Amboy, N. J., died on Sunday in Cranbury, N. J.

ISAAC LEAVITT SHERWOOD, a merchant for many years, died yesterday at his home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., in his seventy-eighth year.

WILLIAM THOMAS MILLS, 50 years old, manager of the shirting department of Lawrence & Co., at 24 Thomas Street, was found dead in bed on Sunday at his home, 315 Lafayette Street.

THOMAS LEONARD HOOVER, a partner in the Richard Young Company, leather merchants of 36 Spruce Street, died suddenly on Sunday at the home of his uncle in Flatbush, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL SERAPHINE, who founded the Speedway Hotel at Amsterdam Avenue and 185th Street more than twenty-five years ago, died on Sunday.

The Rev. CHARLES WESLEY HEISLEY, formerly a prominent member of the New Jersey Methodist Conference, died on Sunday at his home in Cranbury, N. J., in his ninety-first year.

DAVID STEPHENS, an employe of the Government Arsenal at Picatinny, N. J., who was stricken with heart disease while on his way to church on Sunday, died yesterday at his home in Wharton, N. J.

Joseph S. Raymond.

Joseph S. Raymond, Vice President of the Clyde Steamship Company since last November, died on Sunday at his home in Essex Fells, N. J., in his forty-seventh year. For eight years he was General Manager of the company and previous to that was agent at Mobile, Ala., and Brunswick, Ga., for twelve years.

Mr. Raymond was born in Nova Scotia and lived for several years in this city. He was a member of the Railroad Accounting Association and the Association of Freight Officers. His wife, son, and three brothers, one of whom is Henry P. Raymond, President of the Clyde and Mallory lines, survive him.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

SERVICE, as applied to a bank, is a broad term. We believe it is broader than most banks realize. We think it should include not only prompt and courteous attention, but counsel, encouragement and an understanding helpfulness as well.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

WM. E. NORTON, ARTIST, DIES

Marine Painter Who Had Received Many Honors for His Works.

William Edward Norton, a marine artist, who won the Osborne prize for seascapes in 1905 and 1906, died on Friday in the Flower Hospital from blood-poisoning in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Boston of seafaring parents and became an artist at the age of 22. Not long after this Mr. Norton went to sea as a sailor for three voyages of a year each.

From 1877 until 1882 he studied in Europe and then returned to Boston and entered the Lowell Institute, where he studied under George Inness. Mr. Norton then went abroad for the second time and continued his studies in Paris. Mr. Norton had received many honors for his paintings, among which were three gold medals in this country and honorary mention at the Paris Salon in 1895. He had exhibited at the Paris Exposition, at the Royal Academy in London, and at the various expositions in this country.

His studio was at 1,931 Broadway, and of recent years he had lived at 31 Sixth Street. Mr. Norton was a member of the Salmagundi Club of this city and the Boston Art Club of Boston. Two daughters survive him.

MORRIS LASKER DEAD.

Philanthropist Led Jews of the South in Fight for Life of Leo Frank.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 28.—Morris Lasker, aged 76, millionaire miller, pioneer, Indian fighter, Confederate veteran, and philanthropist, died in Galveston this afternoon. Mr. Lasker won wide fame when he led the Jews of the South in a fight for the life and vindication of Leo Frank, who was convicted in Atlanta for the murder of Mary Phagan. He came to America from Germany at 16.

Mr. Laser was in the mercantile business in Georgia for three years, and then came to Texas, settling at Weatherford, where he engaged in many expeditions against the Indians. After varied commercial ventures he settled in Galveston, marrying in 1867 Miss Nettie Davis of Albany, N. Y.

He is survived by the widow and six children, Albert Lasker of Chicago, Harry Lasker of New York, Edward Lasker of Galveston, and Misses Flotina, Etta, and Lulu of Galveston.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BOND—COOPER.—On Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916, at Shelbyville, Tenn., Christine McC. Cooper of Shelbyville, Tenn., to Leonard G. Bond of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SHAW—MACKENZIE.—On Saturday, Feb. 26, at the Memorial Church of the Holy Trinity, Westport, Conn., Miss Marie Kendall Mackenzie to Mr. Walter Adams Shaw, by the bride's father, the Rev. Kenneth Mackenzie, assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Beeman and the Rev. William H. Weeks.

Died

ABRAHAM.—Herman, Feb. 28, aged 49, at 600 West 115th St., beloved husband of Licel Dahlsheimer, brother of Jacob, Max, and Arthur Abraham. Funeral at convenience of family. New Orleans papers please copy.

BALL.—On Saturday, Feb. 26, 1916, Samuel A., eldest son of William and the late Ellen Ball. Funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 29, at the convenience of the family. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

BANKS.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., Feb. 28, George W. Banks, in his 57th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Thursday at 2:30 P. M.

BENEDICT.—Charles H., beloved husband of Josephine Wines, entered into rest Feb. 28. Services 8 o'clock Thursday evening, 1,053 Forest Av., Bronx. Relatives and friends invited.

BROWN.—On Saturday, Feb. 26, 1916, Marianna C. Brown, daughter of the late Julia S. Dixon and Elias G. Brown. Funeral services at her late residence, 35 West 130th St., Tuesday, Feb. 29, at 10 A. M.

BURNS.—At White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 28, Hubert Walter Burns, in his 36th year, formerly of Abingdon Square, New York City. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Chatterton Parkway Wednesday at 2 P. M.

BURR.—At Commack, L. I., Saturday, Feb. 26, 1916, Caril S. Burr, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Wednesday, March 1, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the 11:05 A. M. train from Pennsylvania Station at Northport Station.

CARLEW.—On Feb. 28, 1916, James Carlew, beloved husband of Rachel Cochran Carlew, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at late residence, 17 West 122d St., Wednesday, March 1, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

CHAMBERLIN.—Emily Hall, suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, Feb. 28. Cleveland, Toledo, Shelby, Ohio, papers please copy.

CLEMENTS.—William W., formerly of Brooklyn, at Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday, Feb. 26, 1916. Funeral services at Oyster Bay, L. I. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, 33d St., at 11 A. M. Tuesday.

DETWILLER.—At his residence in Easton, Penn., on Feb 28, 1916, Dr. John Jacob Detwiller, in his 82d year. Funeral on Thursday at 2 P. M., from the homestead.

FIELDING.—On Feb. 28, Ann, wife of William Fielding, in her 73d year. Funeral services Thursday morning at 9:15 at her late residence, 17 West 103d St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

GARDNER.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of John Wheeler Gardner (Seventh Company) from St. Luke's Church, Montclair, New Jersey, on Wednesday, March 1, 1916, at 11 A. M. THOMAS DIMOND, President.

GERAGHTY.—James V., beloved husband of Julia M. Geraghty, at his residence, 26 West 96th St., Feb. 28, 1916. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GLASS.—Henry, Sunday, Feb. 27, beloved husband of Mrs. Fannie L. Glass, father of Mrs. Rebecca G. Louis, Mrs. Florence G. Herrman, and Herbert Glass, brother of Samuel, John, William, and Montague, Mrs. Dora Bauer, Mrs. Flora Silberstein, Mrs. Annie Goodstein, Mrs. Esther Rose, and Mrs. Bella Sivin. Funeral services Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., at the Uptown Talmud Torah, No. 132 East 111th St. Kindly omit flowers.

GLASS.—Henry. The Board of Directors of the Uptown Talmud Torah record with the deepest sorrow the death of their esteemed and beloved President, Mr. Henry Glass. By his passing away the institution, no less than the community at large, has sustained an irreparable loss. Each of the various offices he held he invested with a special dignity by his devotion, his greatness of soul, his sweetness of disposition, his generosity of character. His work was always a labor of love. He shrank from no personal sacrifice in the cause of human betterment. Under his regime the institution attained a standard which has made it an exemplar throughout the world. To the children attending this great centre of Jewish education and communal social activity he was attached by a bond that was well-nigh paternal, and many thousands of our rising generation will have cause to feel grateful to him for his work in inculcating the noble teachings and traditions of our sacred faith and fitting them for the responsibilities of citizenship. In their hearts, as well as in the hearts of all who knew him and labored with him in the vineyard of God, he has erected for himself a monument which cannot but remind them of the joy which lies in high and unselfish endeavor and which will spur them on to the achieving of the great ideals of Judaism which were his own unceasing inspiration.

To the bereaved members of his family may the Great Comforter send His divine consolation. May the innumerable and heart-felt tributes paid to his dear memory assuage their grief and help them to bear his loss with resignation. May the remembrance of his life spent in charity and well-doing prove to them a priceless possession, filling the void he has left in their tenderest affections. And may their tears be dried by the knowledge that he has found surcease from all earthly pain and travail and has gone to receive his due reward at the hands of our Heavenly Father.
LOUIS MANHEIM, Honorary Secretary.

GLASS.—Henry. The Directors and members of the Ladies' Malbish Arumim Society of the uptown Talmud Torah wish to express their sincere sorrow at the grievous loss the institution has sustained by the death of its respected President, Mr. Henry Glass. The Ladies' Malbish Arumim Society record gratefully the deep interest Mr. Glass took at all times in the welfare of their society, assisting them by his sage counsel and encouraging them in their undertakings by his generous co-operation. His piety, charitableness, and personal charm have assured for him an abiding place in the hearts of all who came into contact with him and knew the wide scope of his beneficial activities. Though he has passed from us, his influence will still be felt by the example his noble life has set to others to strive for the high ideals enjoined on us as Jews and citizens are the precepts of our holy faith. May the numerous tributes paid to his dear memory help his afflicted family to bear up under their bereavement, and may the knowledge of the Divine reward which has surely proved to be his portion send a balm of God's consolation to their stricken souls.

Died

GLASS.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Free Loan Society, held on Feb. 28, for the purpose of taking action on the death of Mr. Henry Glass, the Directors, as a tribute of respect, caused the following record to be entered upon the minutes:

The Board of Directors have learned, with deep regret and profound sorrow, of the death of their fellow-Director, Mr. Henry Glass, a man of sincerity, broad sympathies, and sound judgment. He was ever ready to assist in the administration of the afairs of this society, giving his best efforts and energies in unselfish personal service, and responding most generously whenever called upon.

In addition to his activity in the interests of the Hebrew Free Loan Society, he will long be remembered for his support and aid of all communal movements and undertakings.

The members of this board deeply mourn his loss and tender their heart-felt sympathy to his bereaved family.

It is ordered that the above be spread upon the minutes and a copy thereof published in the press.
JULIUS J. DUKAS, President.
A. BAKST, Secretary.

GLASS.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on Feb. 28, the untimely death of Mr. Henry Glass was announced. The following resolutions were adopted:

"In the death of our co-worker, Henry Glass, Congregation Orach Chaim and Judaism in general loses one of its earnest workers. He was a loyal and staunch Jew, who lived up to the precepts of his religion.

"Resolved, That the sympathies of the Board of Trustees be extended to the family and that a copy of the same be published in the press.
"LEO J. SOLOMON, Secretary.
"JULIUS J. DUKAS, President."

GLASS.—Henry. The officers, stockholders, and employes of Henry Glass & Company learn with the deepest regret of the death of their dear and devoted friend and associate, Mr. Henry Glass.

He leaves to use the memory of an exemplary life, an example of noble and charitable deeds which time cannot efface.

"We bow in grief and sadness before the Almighty whose ways are beyond understanding."
HENRY GLASS & COMPANY.
MAX WILNER, Vice President.

GLASS.—Members of the Young Women's Hebrew Association are requested to attend the funeral of Henry Glass, late husband of Mrs. Henry Glass of the Board of Directors of the Y. W. H. A. Funeral service Uptown Talmud Torah, 132 East 111th St., Tuesday, 10:30 A. M.

GLASS.—Members of the Jewish Centre are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Henry Glass, Tuesday at 9:30 A. M., from West Side Hebrew School, 42 West 115th St.
WILLIAM FISCHMAN, President.

GLASS.—Henry. The member seat holders First Hungarian Congregation Ohav Zedek are invited to attend the funeral of our late ex-President Feb. 29, at 10 o'clock, at the Synagogue, 18 West 116th.

GLASS.—Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, announce with regret the death of Henry Glass, a member of the committee.
LEON KAMAISKY.

GORDON.—Suddenly, at his home, 30 Washington Place, Newark, N. J., Monday, Feb. 28, 1916, William Edgar Gordon, husband of Frances Vail Gordon and son of the late Phillip and Letitia Gordon of Jersey City, in his 59th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILL.—The Board of Directors of the "New York Teachers' Relief Association," having received the announcement of the death of their beloved President, Mrs. Joanna J. Hill, at a special meeting held Feb. 24, 1916, desire to record their sense of personal bereavement and their grateful appreciation of that rare and wonderful personality with which they were closely associated for many years.

Mrs. Hill's influence in the public schools of New York was unique and powerful. She was a pioneer in every educational movement for the uplift of the school system and the betterment of the teachers, who have lost one of their best friends.

Her influence predominated in every professional organization, to all of which she generously contributed by deed and counsel.

"The Teachers' Relief Association," organized by Mrs. Hill in 1907, owes its rapid development and increasing scope of usefulness to her wise administration as President. She discharged all her duties in that office deeply mindful of the sacred obligations of the trust, reposed in her, to minister graciously to those former teachers for whose care the association was founded.

Mrs. Hill's engaging personal qualities, her tender, loving sympathies, quiet dignity, matchless integrity, and rare judgment made contact with her a privilege and a never-to-be-forgotten memory.

The Board of Directors deeply lament the death of their friend and President, and gratefully record their appreciation of her long and faithful service.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the association, printed in the press of the city, and presented with tender sympathy to the bereaved family of the departed. Signed,
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF "THE NEW YORK TEACHERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION."

HUTTON.—At Corning, N. Y., on Feb. 27, 1916, Rev. Alfred J. Hutton, D. D. Funeral from Presbyterian Church, Corning, on Wednesday, March 1, 1916.

JOSEPHS.—Leander, aged 92. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building.) Time later.

KRAUSMAN.—Bernard J., beloved husband of Julia E., (nee Ernst.) Funeral services at his late residence, 2,153 Walton Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, Feb. 29, at 8 P. M. Interment private, Wednesday morning.

LEVI.—On Feb. 19, Anna Miriam, aged 56 years, widow of Arthur Lewis Levi of Jewett, Greene County, N. Y., and mother of Minnie, Idelle, Harry, Abraham, Iser, and Philip. Buried at Hunter, N. Y.

MILLS.—William Thomas, suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 27, 1916. Remains at Jas. N. Conboy's Funeral Parlor, 2,160 8th Av. Funeral services at Chapel, Kensico Cemetery, Tuesday, Feb. 29. Train leaves Grand Central Depot 11:14 A. M., 125th St. 11:25 A. M.

MORRISON.—On Feb. 26, 1916, George Austin, son of Alexander and Christian (Lyall) Morrison, in his 84th year. Funeral will be held at his late residence, 151 Central Park West, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 29, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

MORRISON.—
SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
The officers and members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services of their former President, George Austin Morrison, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 29, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence, 151 Central Park West.
WILLIAM SLOANE, President.
LAURENCE LANE MOORE, Secretary.

MORRISON.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, George A. Morrison, at his late residence, 151 Central Park West, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.
MARSHALL R. KERNOCHAN, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

Died

NEUMEISTER.—Robert H., 312 West 97th. Funeral notice later.

NORTON.—William E., Feb. 28. Funeral Woodlawn, Boston, Wednesday. London papers please copy.

OAKLEY.—Charles Stott, beloved husband of Kate Chatellier, and son of the late William H. Oakley, at his home in White Plains, N. Y., Sunday, Feb. 27. Funeral private.

OHLBAUM.—Adolph, on Feb. 27, after a brief illness, aged 58, beloved husband of Carrie Meinhold and father of Lotta and Claude Ohlbaum. Funeral from his late residence, 331 8th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

PECK.—Suddenly, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward DeVoe Tompkins, 436 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 28, James Read, beloved husband of Emma Cooper Peck. Services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

PENDLETON.—At Newark, N. J., Monday, Feb. 28, Elizabeth Stockton Pendleton, at the residence of her sister, Miss Helen B. Pendleton. Services at Trinity Church, Shepardstown, W. Va., Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Shepardstown.

PINNEO.—On Sunday, Feb. 27, 1916, at Elizabeth, N. J., Katherine H. Pinneo, widow of Frederick S. Pinneo. Funeral services from her late residence, 240 South Broad St., Elizabeth, 1:30 P. M., Tuesday, Feb. 29.

RANDALL.—On Monday, Feb. 28, 1916, at Ridgewood, N. J., Hannah Matilda Randall, daughter of the late Jacob and Mahala Y. Randall. Funeral services Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., at 20 West Dayton St.

RAYMOND.—At Essex Fells, N. J., Feb. 27, 1916, J. S. Raymond, aged 46. Funeral services at his late residence, Essex Fells, on Wednesday, March 1, at 6:30 P. M. Interment at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

REMER.—Suddenly, at Lake George, on Feb. 26, Elinor Ware, wife of John A. Remer, age 65 years. Services at Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, Tuesday, Feb. 29, at 2:30 P. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

ROGERS.—On Sunday, Feb. 27, 1916, N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., First Lieutenant U. S. Coast Artillery, son of Nathaniel Pendleton Rogers and Katherine Wotherspoon Rogers, at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., in the 32d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 29, at 4:30 o'clock. Interment at the cemetery of St. James's Church, Hyde Park-on-Hudson, on Wednesday afternoon, March 1, at 2 o'clock.

ROUNDS-PEABODY.—Friday, Feb. 18, at the residence of her son, Dr. William E. Rounds, Adams, N. Y., Mrs. Jane R. Peabody, aged 93 years.

SCOTT.—On Feb. 28, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Edna E. Scott, in her 30th year, wife of Griffith G. Scott and daughter of Clara J. Tomlinson and the late Arthur W. Tomlinson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHERWOOD.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1916, Isaac Leavitt Sherwood, in his 78th year. Funeral services at the Summerfield M. E. Church, Wednesday, March 1, at 10:30 A. M. Masonic service immediately thereafter. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery. State papers please copy.

SHLANOWSKY.—Suddenly, on Feb. 28, 1916, Ida, widow of the late Bernard Shlanowsky and beloved mother of Nathaniel I. Sloane, Charles Sloane, William Sloane, Chester Shlanowsky, Mrs. Clara Shapiro, Betty, May, Henrietta, and Carrie Shlanowsky, and beloved sister of Morris L. and Samuel D. Lasky and Carrie Goldberg. Funeral at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

SNYDER.—Suddenly, at New Canaan, Conn., Sunday, Feb. 27, 1916, Bella Hogan, wife of Francis Snyder, Jr., of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Requiem high mass at St. Aloysius R. C. Church, New Canaan, Wednesday morning, March 1, at 9 o'clock. Autos will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 6:39 A. M. Interment Riverside Cemetery, Norwalk, Conn.

SOLELIAC.—Feb. 27, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, Charles Soleliac, husband of Jennie Anthony Soleliac, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral private.

SULLIVAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 27, John Sullivan, son of the late Michael and Delia McCaulley Sullivan. Funeral service at the Chapel of the Home, 1,060 Amsterdam Av., corner 112th St., Tuesday, Feb. 29, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

TALLMADGE.—At Yonkers, on Monday, Feb. 28, 1916, Henrietta T., wife of the late G. Clinton Tallmadge and daughter of the late John H. and Adeline Cofter. Funeral services at her late residence, 35 Lake Av., Yonkers, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:50 A. M.

TOWNSEND.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Pittsfield, Mass., on Feb. 28, Sarah E., daughter of the late James Ingersoll Day and widow of William M. Johnson and Edward M. Townsend, in the 73d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter. New Orleans papers please copy.

WALDRON.—On Feb. 28, 1916, Estella, beloved wife of Arthur M. Waldron, at her home, 190 Madison St., Brooklyn. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Marcy and Gates Av., on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

WYATT.—On Sunday, Feb. 27, Francis Wyatt, at his residence, 19 Greenway Terrace, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BRADY.—Delia, Feb. 27. Funeral 464 West 51st St. today, 2 P. M.

BRUEN.—Charlotte A., 355 West 145th St., Feb. 26. Funeral service today.

CRAMER.—William E., 101 West 70th St., Feb. 27, aged 60. Funeral notice later.

DALEY.—Leonard B., 517 West 50th St., Feb. 27, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

DESMOND.—Mary A., 456 West 37th St., Feb. 26.

DONOVAN.—Denis J., 408 West 124th St., Feb. 27. Funeral notice later.

FEIGHERY.—Timothy, Feb. 27, aged 64. Funeral 609 3d Av. today, 9:30 A. M.

GARRISON.—John F., 2,054 3d Av., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HANNAFIN.—Jeremiah, 425 West 38th St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEGEMAN.—Elizabeth, 21 Carroll St., City Island, Feb. 27, aged 88. Funeral service tomorrow.

HIGGINS.—Captain Hollis I., Feb. 27. Funeral 171 8th Av.

KOWSKI.—George J., 2,011 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—Lavinia, 174 St. Nicholas Av., Feb. 25. Funeral private.

LEFFERTS.—Jane E., 320 Manhattan Av., Feb. 26.

McCABE.—Catherine, 344 East 17th St., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Ann, 268 Henry St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Catherine, 243 West 109th St., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MILLER.—Elsie, Feb. 27, aged 42. Funeral 310 Willis Av., today, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Jerome J., 1,434 Bryant Av., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Francis, 602 West 49th St., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PAPILLON.—Marguerite, 2,241 8th Av., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PATTON.—John J., 1,562 Broadway, Feb. 27, aged 20. Funeral today.

SEEKIRCHER.—Bertha, Spuyten Duyvil, Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow.

Died

SHERIDAN.—Benjamin W., 113 East [illegible] St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STOCK.—Marie, 762 Elton Av., Bronx, Feb. 26, aged 67.

SULLIVAN.—George, 20 Morton St., Feb. [illegible]. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

TRESSIDER.—John B., 225 East 122d St., Feb. 27, aged 34. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BRADY.—Rose M., 285 Ryerson St., Feb. 27. Funeral today.

BURNS.—Thomas, 96 Baltic St., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BUTTSCHARDT.—Julius, 280 Bleecker St., Jan. 26.

CAREY.—Jeremiah, 987 Park Place, Feb. 27.

CARROLL.—Alice, 118 Clinton Av., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COTTLE.—Martin, 98 Raymond St., Feb. 27, aged 34.

DILLING.—Karl A., 115 Foxall St., Feb. 26, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FAIST.—Mary, 236 Kingsland Av., Feb. 26, aged 51.

GANNON.—Helen B., 70 State St., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HALL.—Hannah, St. John's Hospital, Feb. 26, aged 80.

HAMILTON.—Eliza, 320 Washington Av., Feb. 26, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARMER.—George W., 93 Ralph Av., Feb. 26, aged 78.

HEGARTY.—James, 947 4th Av., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUBBARD.—John, 122 Noble St., Feb. 27, aged 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Clara, 411 St. John's Place, Feb. 27, aged 59.

KEARNEY.—Elizabeth C., 626 Myrtle Av., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KENNEY.—Thomas, 256 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 27, aged 37. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KUNZE.—George M., 569 Humboldt St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGRATH.—Michael, 840 Grand St., Feb. 26, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Mary A., 173 Hall St., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MOON.—Mabel E., 2,803 Fort Hamilton Av., Feb. 27. Funeral service today.

O'MARA.—William J., 858 Smith St., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PFIEFFER.—Katherine, 210 Montauk Av., Feb. 27, aged 47.

ROBERTS.—Emma, 41 4th Av., Feb. 27, aged 87. Funeral service today.

SASS.—Rose, 96 Talman St., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHEER.—Joseph, St. Mary's Hospital, Feb. 26, aged 66.

SLOSCARZ.—Michael, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Henry, 828 41st St., Feb. 27, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow.

SODEN.—Jonathan, 493 Monitor St., Feb. 26, aged 61. Funeral today.

SQUIRES.—Caroline L., Graham Home, Feb. 27, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STAYLOR.—Edwin F., 176 Tompkins Av., Feb. 26.

TAYLOR.—William, 606 Prospect Av., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

VEDDER.—Andrew S., 985 Sterling Place, Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow.

WHEARTY.—William H., 402 Graham Av., Feb. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WHITLOCK.—William H., 251 Prospect Place, Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WIEDBUSCH.—Frederick, 593 East 139th St., Feb. 26, aged 76.

WILKINSON.—Charlotte A., 214 Ballantine Parkway, Feb. 26.

ZITZMANN.—Friedericke, 1,434 De Kalb Av., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BEYER.—Elizabeth, 42 Montgomery St., Newark, Feb. 27. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BODENSCHATZ.—John, 70 Kossuth St., Newark, Feb. 26, aged 89. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRANDT.—Louise, 31 Orchard St., Newark, Feb. 27, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BUTLER.—Thomas F., 347 Mercer St., Jersey City, Feb. 27.

CLARK.—Catherine, 104 Elm St., Newark, Feb. 27.

DALY.—Patrick, 320 2d St., Jersey City, Feb. 27.

DOYLE.—Maria, 51 2d St., Newark, Feb. 27.

FITZPATRICK.—Peter, 199 Central Av., Newark, Feb. 27.

GRIFFIN.—Emeline, 1,142 Broad St., Newark, Feb. 27, aged 101.

GRUNER.—Hermen, 59 Maine St., Newark, Feb. 26, aged 68.

HAMBERGER.—Charles J., Jr., 48 1st St., Newark, Feb. 27.

KELSCH.—Dorothy, 23 South Munn Av., Newark, Feb. 26, aged 12.

KNELLER.—Katherine, 379 South 9th St., Newark, Feb. 27, aged 71.

KORNDAHL.—John E., 21 Kenmore Av., Newark, Feb. 27, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAUN-CHANIK.—Charles, 55 Winans Av., Feb. 27, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

LITTERER.—Fred, 181 Barclay St., Newark, Feb. 27, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Peter, 60 Brill St., Newark, Feb. 27.

OAKES.—James J., 37 Webster St., Newark, Feb. 28.

PORCASI.—Caroline, 297 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, Feb. 26, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SHEELEY.—Mary, 25 Summit Av., Jersey City, Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STANSFIELD.—Lottie J., Newark, Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

CLARK.—Susan, Brooklyn Hills, Feb. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

DONOVAN.—James P.; mass St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

HART.—John; mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PETERS.—Joseph; mass Church of St. Mary, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REILLY.—Mrs. Jeremiah; mass St. Charles Borromeo Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

TUITE.—Mary; mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

1970 B'way FRANK E. CAMPBELL [illegible]

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TELLS OF OUTRAGES BY MEXICAN TROOPS

Father Tierney Says Atrocious Crimes Have Been Committed Against Priests and Nuns.

ORDERED BY HIGH OFFICERS

Pile of Affidavits by Americans and Others Shown to Big Audience in Carnegie Hall.

A pile of affidavits a foot high, describing atrocities committed upon Catholic priests and nuns in Mexico, Mexican newspapers and manifestoes denouncing God and religion, and a great mass of other evidence showing a prearranged attack upon the Catholic Church in Mexico, were submitted by the Rev. Richard H. Tierney, S. J., editor of America, to more than 2,000 persons who went to Carnegie Hall last night to hear him lecture on "The Truth About Mexico" on behalf of the Laymen's League for Retreats and Social Studies.

"It has been argued that these horrible outrages are incidental to revolution," said Father Tierney. "They are done only when men forget they are men and become beasts."

Frequently while reading from an affidavit Father Tierney was compelled to omit the greater part of it, explaining that the passage omitted was the worst that could be imagined. In reading only two or three of the sworn statements did he give the names of those making them. He said that the names would be disclosed when it became necessary.

One of the first sworn statements read was that of Martin Stecker of 117 B Street, N. W., Washington. The signer said he was a German by birth, 60 years old, and had lived in Mexico for twenty-three years. In various Mexican cities he had seen priests forced to sweep the streets, had seen an aged priest sent to the penitentiary on a trumped-up charge, and also swore that forty sisters of charity had been horribly mistreated by Mexican soldiers. Four of them were personally known to him, and of these one became demented.

Similar testimony was contained in other affidavits sworn to before Joseph T. Lynch, Episcopal Bishop of Dallas, and John H. R. Hennell, notary.

"We do not need proof of these charges," said Father Tierney. "What we need is the courage of an upstanding manhood to make them known, and an upstanding manhood seems to have fled."

Another sworn statement, which Father Tierney said was signed by an American gentleman of the highest standing," was produced. This American said he was sent to Vera Cruz to meet a party of nuns who had been rescued from Carranzista captors and started for that port on their way to the United States. The Sisters never got to Vera Cruz.

How a group of twenty or more sisters and young girls were dragged from a train by soldiers of Carranza was related in a subsequent affidavit.

"These are the liberators whom we have recognized," said Father Tierney as he drew out another handful of affidavits. He glanced at the papers hurriedly when the hour grew late, and explained that they all contained the "same old story." He charged that the atrocities were committed at the direction of Generals and Colonels, and not solely on the impulses of the bandits of the lowest rank.

Since the present revolution in Mexico began there never have been more than 200,000 men under arms, according to Father Tierney, and these are outright bandits. He said the mistake of thinking they represented Mexico must not be made, because they were the off-scourings. They were permitted to pillage at large, notwithstanding the promise made by Carranza last December to uphold freedom of conscience and religious liberty.

"It is a revolution of rapine and one that is carrying on its turgid waves the mangled bodies of men and the living souls of women and children, who are wailing piteously, crying hopelessly for help," said Father Tierney. "This, therefore, is not a political problem. The sanctity of God, the holiness of religion, the sacredness of man's life and woman's virtue are not in the giving of politics. They are humanity's problem—issues that concern man because he is a man, not a beast. This is the view of a man who hates to trail the gown of his office in the mire of politics and who views with horror the law of tooth and claw as it is applied by bandits.

"Say what you will of Diaz, he was a remarkable man," continued Father Tierney. "He could look back on a century of revolution—one author puts the number at 200—and he could see the country as he found it, disunited and bankrupt. He left it united and in some degree high in the economic scale."

Father Tierney then discussed the charge that the Catholic Church conspired against Madero, and produced letters written by the assassinated President shortly before his death, and another from his brother, Ernesto, acknowledging the respect and loyalty of the Catholic Church in Mexico.

Huerta was an anti-clerical from the top of his head to the sole of his feet, according to Father Tierney, who added that, whatever else might be said of him, he was a respecter of law and order.

Other addresses were made by John V. Judge, President of the Laymen's League for Retreats and Social Studies; Thomas F. Woodlock, and Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, who presided in place of Cardinal Farley, whose absence was enforced.

DIAZ SAILS TO LEAD REBELS.

Believed to be Contemplating a Rising in the State of Oaxaca.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Felix Diaz, who has been watched for several months by Department of Justice agents because of his suspected activities in violation of American neutrality, apparently has left the United States for Mexico with the intention of launching a new revolution against the Carranza de facto Government. Information reaching officials here indicates that he hopes to organize and lead the troops of his native State, Oaxaca, and such other forces in Southern Mexico as he can gather about him.

General Diaz left New Orleans on Friday for Havana, where several Mexicans whose names have been associated with his in reports of a revolutionary movement were understood to be awaiting him. Teodoro Dehesa, a former Governor of Vera Cruz, and General Aureliano Blanquet, War Minister under Huerta, were reported to be among them.

Although Diaz eluded the Federal agents detailed to watch him, Department of Justice officials said tonight that since no evidence warranting his arrest had been found, and as he had left the country, according to reports, as a private citizen of Mexico and not as leader of any organized revolutionary movement, nothing probably could have been done to detain him.

With the Oaxaca forces as a nucleus, it is estimated that Diaz might marshal nearly 25,000 men, but they would be poorly equipped and almost without artillery. The new movement is not regarded by officials here as seriously menacing Carranza's Government because they doubt Diaz's ability to establish himself as a popular leader or to secure sufficient funds. They admit, however, that an organized revolution among the hills of Southern Mexico, where a small band might hold out against vastly superior forces, would further complicate the situation confronting the de facto President.

The Department of Justice has no information that connects the disappearance of Diaz with the charges made in Mexico that Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, has been assisting Diaz in his purpose. At the State Department today it was stated that the department had no information that would corroborate the report coming frim Mexico to the effect that Carranza would demand the recall of Canada because of his sympathy for Diaz.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—Conflicting reports as to Felix Diaz's present whereabouts and his ultimate destination were current tonight in the New Orleans Latin-American colony.

From one source the information was obtained that Diaz had gone to New York to confer with some of his leading followers there. Information from other sources was that, accompanied by Lee Christmas, Diaz left here last Tuesday by train for Key West, where they were to embark Friday or Saturday for Cuba. Later, according to this report, Diaz intended to go to Frontera, in the State of Tabasco, in Southern Mexico, where his followers were to be assembled and military operations begun.

It was learned today that a number of Mexicans formerly associated with Diaz had left New Orleans recently for Cuba. It was recalled also that Colonel Hipolito Villa, brother of Francisco Villa, had been in Cuba several weeks.

Federal authorities who had been keeping Diaz under surveillance here declined to reveal any of their information about him.

SAYS CANDY KILLED CHILD.

Little Girl Dies After Eating Colored Confectionery.

Eating colored candy is thought to have occasioned the death of Fredia Frank, 10 years old, daughter of Carl Frank, an employe of the Steinway piano factory, and living in the Shore Road near Steinway Avenue, Long Island City. The girl died suddenly last Friday afternoon. An investigation has been ordered by the Coroner's office in Jamaica.

When seen at her home yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Frank was unable to account for the illness of her daughter. She said Fredia was taken ill Monday and the illness continued Tuesday, although the child insisted on going to school. Wednesday the teacher sent her home because she fell asleep in school, and Thursday Mrs. Frank applied home remedies. Friday morning the child wanted to return to school but Mrs. Frank persuaded her to remain home and put her to bed. That afternoon she was taken with convulsions and died about 5 o'clock.

Dr. Francis B. Hart, Coroner's physician, who made the autopsy, found that the child's death was due to an irritant poison which undoubtedly came from eating colored candy. When questioned yesterday, Mrs. Frank said the children were continually eating candy. She said Monday one of the girls in the neighborhood gave her children candies about the size of peanuts, and known as Easter eggs. She did not know where they were bought. There are six children in the Frank family, and Mrs. Frank says that Fredia was the only one taken ill.

The police made an investigation in the neighborhood where the child lived and were not able to find the confectionery store where the girl is supposed to have purchased candy. They also investigated the story that one of the child's school friends might have given her candy on Thursday. They questioned several of the school girls yesterday, but got not nearer a solution of the case.

DEFENDS CONVENT TUTORS.

Sister Dolores Says Charities Inspection Was Not Thorough.

Only three out of fifteen teachers at St. Agnes's Convent, Sparkhill, N. Y., have teachers' certificates, Sister Dolores, the Principal, admitted yesterday at the inquiry into the State Board of Charities, at the Bar Association. These three have rural school certificates.

She did not consider that the staff was inefficient, she said, because what the teachers lacked in experience they made up in enthusiasm. Dr. R. R. Reeder, who investigated the school as as expert on education, had reported that in his opinion Sister Dolores's assistants were not fitted for teachers. She herself holds a certificate from a schol in Ireland, and her ability to teach was not questioned in the investigation.

Dr. Reeder also reported that the system was obsolete and that the pupils were backward. Sister Dolores declared that he visited the school for only five hours, and during that time did nothing but "stand around." She said that she did not believe that a report founded on observation which did not cover a long period was of any value.

Mother Columba, head of St. Michael's Home, Staten Island, testified that none of her teachers held a certificate. One spent a short time at a Normal School. She said that the industrial training for the girls consisted of lessons in cooking and sewing twice a week. The cooking teacher, at the time of the investigation, in 1914, had never had any lessons in cooking. The State Board Inspectors reported that there were no vocational classes in 1915 and 1916.

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

SELL MRS. COWDIN'S LIBRARY

Lewis Carroll's "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" Brings $87.

George D. Smith paid $77.50 for "The Casket of Opals" by George P. Lathrop, in binding by Toof, at the sale of the library of the late Mrs. Gertrude Cowdin of this city at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. Gabriel Weis gave $50 for J. Lavy's "Phyllographie Piemontaise," Turin, 1816, handsomely bound, with the monogram of Louis Philippe.

W. Stackpole obtained for $80 an extra illustrated copy of James Boswell's "Life of Samuel Johnson." Mr. Smith bought for $87.50 a fine copy of the scarce first edition of Lewis Carroll's "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," binding by Bradstreet.

"The Comic Almanac," 1835 to 1853, containing the entire series of 195 plates by George Cruikshank, went for $60. Walter M. Hill of Chicago paid $180 for a set of Charles Dickens's works. The "Poems of Ernest Dowson," Portland, Maine, 1902, one of four copies printed on vellum, was knocked down to Mr. Smith for $57.

A presentation copy of Alexandre Dumas fils, "Péchés de Jeunesse," first edition, in binding by C. Neunier, brought $85. "The Germ," by Dante Gabriel Rossetti and others, one of four copies on vellum, sold for $63. "L'Amour," by Edmund and Jules de Goncourt, printed on china paper, brought $39. O. G. Smith gave $102 for a collection of old plays.

The sale will be concluded today.

VACATION FOR DR. EATON.

Resignation Withdrawn, He Is to Get Western Trip.

The resignation of the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, having been formally withdrawn, church members and Trustees, at a meeting last night, voted to allow the pastor four weeks' vacation in the Spring to visit the Pacific Coast. His nerves and health were said to have suffered considerably under the strain of recent church troubles.

Dr. Eaton said he wished to correct a statement that he had made about a deficit in the church funds. There had been one of about $500, he stated, but that had been made up by the personal check of James C. Colgate, the Treasurer.

"I have been in poor condition both physically and nervously for some months," Dr. Eaton said, "and I look forward to the Western trip which you have granted me, with the hope that it will restore my health and enable me to return with all of the vigor necessary to carry on my work. I am very glad that I am still the pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church."

Plan to Extend American Shipping.

The American Bureau of Shipping held a meeting yesterday at 51 Broadway to discuss plans for extending the American merchant marine. A special committee reported an insistent demand from shipping men for an American classification. The bureau then voted that the committee devote all effort toward the promotion of regulations for the construction of ships outfitted with the best appliances for safety. Stevenson Taylor of this city was elected President of the bureau.

MODEL GOWNS FILL APPRAISER'S STORES

Paris Creations Bought in Big Quantities by Americans Beginning to Arrive.

SURPRISING IN VIEW OF WAR

World-Famous Couturiers, with Exception of Paul Poiret, Are Represented.

The "model" gown room at the United States Appraiser's Stores, so far as stock on hand is concerned, is rapidly assuming the proportions of a wholesale establishment. Contrary to cabled reports earlier in the year to the effect that the war had greatly demoralized the French costume trade, and that this year's output of Spring models in all lines would be materially limited, large imports are being received here. Many customs officials had accepted these reports as reflecting more or less accurately conditions existing in Paris, but recent events have forced a revision of this year's estimate of business in this line.

Charles T. Riotte, the Government's expert examiner of model wearing apparel, said yesterday that the volume of imports of model goods beginning to come in here was surprising in view of the impression created in this country that Paris creations would not cut much of a figure this season in the American market. So far as the examiner is concerned, he is making preparations to handle as many model gowns and other articles of women's wear, if not more, than ever before.

Americans Buy Heavily in Paris.

American manufacturers and dressmakers' representatives have been buying liberally in Paris and shipping their purchases here as rapidly as facilities permitted. In addition to the regular model entries, Fifth Avenue modistes have replenished their stocks with heavy purchases of the latest Parisian Spring creations in gowns, coats, tailored frocks, and hats. Some of these have arrived, while other shipments will reach here within a few days. The arrival of the French liner Rochambeau today with the season's biggest consignment of model goods of all kinds is expected to tax the customs examining force at Appraiser Sague's office, while another big shipment will be taken to the Federal public stores from the Californie, which arrived yesterday from Havre.

A representative of a New York firm of couturiers said yesterday that the collections being brought to this city from Paris were both wearable and sensible, these features being the present fashion trend. He said the jupe tonneau will be the style of skirt worn this Spring in America, although the pannier effect will be liked. While it was acknowledged that the Paris dressmaking establishments had been handicapped seriously by the war, strict economy and application, coupled with resourcefulness bred of necessity, this man said, had had the effect of overcoming what at one time seemed insurmountable obstacles in turning out Spring creations.

The results of the Paris couturiers' fight against adverse conditions in the home market are now to be seen at the Appraiser's Stores, where collections are being inspected by the Government officials from practically all of the leading French firms. Among the houses represented by the models now being received are Bernard, Bourniche, Doeuillet, Chanel, Callot, Arnold, Martial & Armand, Drecoll, Buloz, Berthe Hermance, Congeinhyn, Patou, Grout, Peggy, Bongard, Germaine, Robert, Maurice-Mayer, Georgette, Margaine Lacroix, Grandjean, Maupas, Agnes, Beer, Royant, and Tollmann.

Poiret Too Busy Fighting to Produce.

One of the prominent Paris couturiers, whose creations are missing this season in the consignments being received at the Appraiser's Stores, is Paul Poiret. From what could be learned yesterday no Poiret productions for Spring have arrived, this leading to the suggestion that none of his products will be in the American market the coming season. Poiret, it was said yesterday, is dividing his time between the offices of the Syndicat de Defense de la Grande Couture Française, of which he is President, and the trenches on the fighting line.

Examiner Riotte seemed to think that there will be less complaint this year than in past seasons from manufacturers and others in the matter of the mutilation of models for the purpose of Government identification since the cord and seal method adopted and in practice for several months appears to have solved a problem of long standing in a satisfactory manner. While a great many of the Paris models are being entered in bond for ultimate return abroad, other importations of this kind are being brought in as merchandise for consumption upon payment of the regular duties.

INDORSE BOOTH MEMORIAL.

Clergy Approve Proposed Training Colleges to Cost a Million.

Persons in Madison Square yesterday afternoon wondered why there was so much shouting in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Parkhurst is pastor, until they learned that the New York Federation of Churches was giving approval to the plan of the Salvation Army to build a national memorial to its founder, General William Booth. The memorial is to take the form of training colleges in New York City and Chicago, to build and endow which it is proposed to raise $1,000,000 by a campaign during the latter part of March. The plan of the Booth memorial was outlined by Commander Eva Booth, in charge of the Salvation Army in the United States, who also spoke of the work of her organization, and related many pathetic incidents of the rescue work that caused most of those present to wipe their eyes continually. The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, of Brooklyn, presided.

The Rev. Walter Laidlaw, Secretary of the New York Federation of Churches, said fifty churches already had signified their willingness to co-operate during the $1,000,000 campaign, by inviting Salvation Army speakers to occupy their pulpits on Mar. 6.

STATEN ISLAND TUBE PLAN.

Chamber of Commerce Would Extend Manhattan Subway System.

The subway conference of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce intends to present soon to the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission a plan for the extension of the subway system to Staten Island. For $12,000,000 it is estimated a four-track line could be built from the Battery, which would first touch Ellis Island and would then cross the shallows of the harbor either on an embankment or by subway and pass under the Kill van Kull as a subway. It would run to St. George, and would have a branch from Tompkinsville to Tottenville and another to the mainland at Perth Amboy.

It is intended that it should be built for freight as well as passengers, so that two of its four tracks should connect with the freight line, which the Staten Islanders believe will be built along the west side of the city on the marginal way, while the other two for passengers would connect with the Interborough subway at the Battery. The Baltimore & Ohio and the other trunk railroads, which have no direct connection with Manhattan, will be asked to contribute to the cost of the undertaking.

KAHN HOME TO COST MILLION

Details of Country House at Cold Spring Harbor Announced.

Otto H. Kahn's new country home at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., will, when completed, be one of the finest and most expensive suburban residences in the vicinity of New York. It will cost more than $1,000,000, according to the plans completed by his architects, Delano & Aldrich. Mr. Kahn bought the property about two years ago and has given much attention to the details of his new house. Work began several months ago on the foundations, which are now nearly completed and represent a cost of about $150,000. The house will be of brick and stone, three stories high, covering a lot 250 by 200 feet. In addition to the main house several outbuildings are included in the plans and an elaborate scheme of landscape gardening has been laid out. Mr. Kahn's estate at Cold Spring Harbor contains 350 acres. Several acres will be used for an eighteen-hole golf course. The architects expect that the work of construction will take fully a year to complete.

Besides his country home, Mr. Kahn is also building his new city home on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street, opposite Andrew Carnegie's house. Mr. Kahn bought the plot from Mr. Carnegie about two years ago and recently began construction work on the house. It will have a frontage of nearly half a block on Fifth Avenue.

NEW BAFF SUSPECT TAKEN.

Italian Driver Admits He Knows Prisoners, Pleads Innocence.

Gaetano Reene, an Italian driver who, according to the police, corresponds in name, occupation, and description to one of the gunmen who assisted in the slaying of Barnet Baff, the poultry merchant, in November, 1914, was arrested yesterday and committed to the House of Detention. According to the confessions of Frank Ferrara and Giuseppe Arichiello, Reene was a member of the Baff murder squad and fired one of the fatal shots. He will be taken to the Tombs today to be identified by Ferrara and Arichiello.

At Police Headquarters Reene admitted yesterday that he lived at 227 East 107th Street, above the saloon of Ippolito Greco, who was said to have organized the murder expedition.

Reene confessed he knew both Ferrara and Arichiello, but he denied stubbornly he ever knew Baff or that he ever participated in any conspiracy to kill the man.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Fifty-five corporations having aggregate capital stocks of $2,607,700 were incorporated. They include:

Gibson Snow Co., Inc., Albany, drugs, chemicals, oils, apparatus, toilet articles, dyestuffs, paints, $1,000,000; D. B. Evans, C. W. Snow, C. Gibson, Albany.

Great Jewish Writers, Inc., publishers, printers, binders, stationers, engravers, $115,000; M. Binion, J. B. Rethy, A. M. Grill, 126 West 80th St.

Schwartz, Jaffee & Charles D. Jaffee Co., Inc., men's and youths' clothing, $300,000; C. D. and L. J. Jaffee, J. Schwartz, 375 West End Av.

Pacific Artificial Limb Co., Inc., artificial limbs, $300,000; C. F. Rhodes, M. L. and M. Schmit, 40 East 83d St.

England, Klein & Levy, Inc., Eddyville, jewelry, $100,000; A. E. Levy, M. B. Klein, F. H. England, 315 Central Park West.

Allied National Corporation, merchandise, tools, machinery, commission, construction, $250,000; J. M. Roeder, J. F. Pierson, Jr., F. Hill-Cole, 44 West 44th St.

Brooklyn Square Realty Corporation of Jamestown, N. Y., realty agency, brokerage, hotel, restaurant, liquors, $200,000; M. W. Phillips, B. N. and J. D. Woodward, Jamestown.

World Wide Trading Co., Inc., commission, brokerage, forwarding, mercantile, merchandise, $60,000; R. and L. Amezaga, L. Archavaleta, 23 Beaver St.

Huber Hand Stoker Company, Inc., general stores, stoker and grate, $25,000; G. W. Davey, A. D. Scott, C. M. Watson, 7 West 108th St.

Ballanca Macaroni Company, Inc., Buffalo, baked goods, $25,000; A. M. Barone, J. and J. S. Bellanca, 157 Court St., Buffalo.

Williams & Carroll Corporation, sales and exploitation through advertising merchandise, $50,000; J. W. Clancy, C. M. O'Keeffe, J. R. Halsey, 141 Broadway.

Riche Improvement Company, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $25,000; S. D. Ward, J. H. English, G. C. Beach, 43 Cedar St.

Ethical Pharmacies and Laboratories, Inc., drugs, chemicals, laboratory, $20,000; M. Lapat, H. J. Leffert, C. Bernhart, 28 Pinehurst Av.

Adirondack Enterprises, Inc., Riverbank, theatrical, motion pictures, cabs, carriage, hacking, transfer, pottery, mining, groceries, $20,000; J. Rosenberger, F. I. Sleaster, M. L. Ferro, 2,047 East 15th St.

Fort Wayne Clothing Company, Inc., Rochester, mercantile, clothing, furniture, glassware, $16,000; T. D. Lane, S. Solomon, D. M. Brickner, 600 Cox Building, Rochester.

Sportsmen's Supply Company, Inc., Jamestown, sporting, athletic, hunting, fishing supplies, $15,000; E. H. Ross, O. E. Gisell, A. E. Palmer, 38 Hall Place, Jamestown.

Albany Knitting Company, Inc., Albany, knit goods, hosiery, underwear, $15,000; S. J. and I. Vener, 418 Delaware Av., Albany.

Messina Pottery, Inc., Queens, kitchenware, garden furniture, tiles, art goods, $10,000; O. E. and H. Herrnstadt, B. Rosenberg, 75 Fort Washington Av.

Momentum Brake Corporation, appliances, controls, capital no par value, begin business with $1,000; P. S. Morgan, F. S. Betts, E. M. Engelman, 1 Madison Av.

Kentucky Derby Company, Inc., amusement devices, toys, games, $13,000; H. P. Winans, H. Pendleton, Jr., C. M. Gilpin, 11 Wall St.

Sole Manufacturing Company, Inc., auto specialties, supplies, $10,000; W. E. Stern, H. C. Moses, A. R. Klein, 258 Broadway.

The Leland Store, Inc., Buffalo, department store, $10,000; A. H., C. H., and F. C. Leland, 595 Waldon Av., Buffalo.

John Bennett Bissell, Inc., mechanical, electric, consulting engineers, architects, designers, $10,000; J. A. Anderson, W. L. Goeltz, J. B. Bissell, 50 Broad St.

Wizard Electric and Manufacturing Company, Inc., Rochester, machinery, appliances, devices, $10,000; J. L. Whitley, C. H. Sampson, A. F. Bircher, 205 State St., Rochester.

Stair & Andrew, Inc., antiques, furniture, works of art, architects, commission, contractors, selling agents, $10,000; H. S. Sieke, Jr., A. T. Maurice, P. B. Barringer, Jr., 4 West 53 St.

Edwards Gas Equipment Company, Inc., Buffalo, burners, engines, fixtures, appliances, $5,000; J. B. Devine, E. R. Edwards, W. H. H. Davenport, 393 West Delovan Av., Buffalo.

B. Nibur, Inc., Brooklyn, retail grocery, $5,000; H. H. Greenberg, J. and B. Nibur, 123 19 St.

The Grossman-Lampel Company, Inc., tucking, pleating, hemstitching, ruching, $5,000; E. Lampel, M. and W. Grossman, 324 West 25 St.

Electric City Mortgage Corporation, Niagara Falls, realty agency, brogerage, $5,000; F. E. Tryon, H. Highland, H. M. Clark, 157 Cedar Av., Niagara Falls.

Attell & Weller Bootshop, Inc., $5,000; R. and H. Weller, A. Attell, 124 West 47 St.

John Ward Men's Shoes, Inc., shoes, mechanical apparatus, advertising, $5,000; E. C. Dalvidson, W. J. Flynn, J. J. Hayden, 258 Broadway.

Brown Leig Park Breeding Corporation, Goshen, stock breeding, $5,000; W. I. Glover, R. H. Sipp, F. C. Albee, 115 Broadway, Manhattan.

Time Certificate Coupon Co., Inc., Yonkers, devices for promoting thrift and saving, stationery, booksellers, $5,000; L. A. Conrad, L. P. Davis, F. O. Freethy, 26 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Newman & Link Tool and Die Co., Inc., novelties, machinery, mechanical, electrical devices, $5,000; I. Newman, L. and G. Link, 550 East 149th St.

Mulqueen Transportation Line, Inc., commerce and navigation, $30,000; D. F. Cavanaugh, K. Dougherty, D. J. Mulqueen, 185 West St., Brooklyn.

I. Tahl, Inc., Riverhead, boxes, chests, cartons, packing devices, $10,000; H. L. and P. Tahl, 121 St. Nicholas Av., New York.

Seneca Machine and Tool Co., Inc., Brooklyn, merchandise, realty, brokerage, $5,000; A. O. and A. Dingfeld, 868 Seneca Av., Brooklyn.

Authorization: Pope Brothers & Chepou Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can., insurance, brokerage, construction, $100,000; representative, Frederick W. Jey, 1 Wall St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: West Side Foundry Co., Troy, $100,000 to $200,000; F. & H. Metal Mfg. Co., Inc., Syracuse, $50,000 to $100,000; Swiss Calibre Stone Cutting and Setting Co., Inc., New York, $10,000 to $20,000; L. A. Westerman Co., New York, $10,000 to $20,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Eleven West Twelfth Street, Corpn., New York; Steuben Creamery Co., Ltd., Campbell; Harlan A. Benton Co., Inc., Scarsdale.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 28.—Charters filed here:

Oklahoma Producing and Refining Co., $2,000,000; to purchase, lease, own, sell, and dispose of oil, gas, coal, and mineral lands and real property of all kinds and to engage in the drilling and boring of same. Incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

Locomotive Feed Water Heater Co., New York, $1,000,000; to construct, operate, and maintain locomotives and heaters for same; George M. Basford, Samuel Gallen, E. A. Averill, H. F. Ball, Luther D. Lovekin, J. S. Coffin, Le Grand Parish, J. E. Muchfeld, George L. Bourne, V. Z. Caractisti, all of New York.

Colcin Mining and Milling Co., Inc., $1,000,000; to do a general mining and refining business of minerals and ores of all kinds; Carl J. Nelson, Vernon B. Jepson, Harold E. Bassett, Ward, Cal.

FUMES FIGHT BEGUN IN HIGHEST TRIBUNAL

Federal Supreme Court Orders Offenders to Answer in Injunction Action.

SET FOR NOVEMBER TERM

Many Riverside Drive Residents to Tell of Odors Emitted by New Jersey Factories.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Supreme Court of the United States today ordered the manufacturing concerns in New Jersey alleged by the State of New York to be responsible for the smoke nuisance along Riverside Drive to show cause at the November term why they should not be enjoined from continuing the alleged nuisance.

In making this order the court gave leave to the State of New York to file bills for relief. Under the procedure of the Supreme Court it probably will be many months after the beginning of the next term before the case is disposed of.

The defendants mentioned in the briefs for the State of New York are the Barrett Manufacturing Company, the Bull's Ferry Chemical Company, the Valvoline Oil Company, the Midland Linseed Products Company of New Jersey, and the Corn Products Company.

Fiorello H. La Guardia, Deputy Attorney General of New York, heard with elation that the United States Supreme Court had granted his application for leave to proceed against the New Jersey manufacturers.

The proceeding now pending has only one precedent that Mr. La Guardia can recall. This was when after ten years' fight Georgia succeeded in stopping the Tennessee Copper Company at Ducktown, Tenn., from emitting fumes which annoyed people and damaged property and foliage.

The State of New York on Feb. 23 made its motion for leave to file its bills of complaint. It is expected that summonses will be issued within a few days and that the Supreme Court will appoint a master to hear the testimony.

The Attorney General is prepared to call several thousand witnesses, whose affidavits are already on file. The State expects to establish through persons living in Manhattan, from Eightieth Street to the end of the island along Riverside Drive, that the fumes from the various plants have an injurious effect, and that they cause annoyance and distress to a "considerable number of persons, affecting their comfort and repose." Witnesses are to be called until the proof is overwhelming.

The towering chimneys of the defendants' plants may be seen along the Jersey shore of the Hudson, in the Borough of Edgewater, and in Bergen County. The General Chemical Company was mentioned in the original proceedings, but as it has an office in New York City it is to be proceeded against under the laws of this State.

The proceeding against the chemical manufacturers in New Jersey is the outcome of a five-year fight. The city and the State Boards of Health, many civic associations, and property owners individually have been doing all they could to abate the fumes nuisance. The State of New York declares in the complaints against the companies that "they are constantly generating and causing to be discharged over the territory of the Commonwealth, particularly on the residential district known as Riverside Drive," vast quantities of fumes, smoke, and noxious and poisonous vapors, gases, and offensive, obnoxious, and disagreeable odors, thereby causing and creating a public and private nuisance by rendering the atmosphere dense, impure and unwholesome, unbearable and unpleasant, and depriving citizens and inhabitants of clean, wholesome, and pure air, and causing a foul, offensive, nauseating, and disease-producing stench, to the irreparable injury of your orator and the inhabitants."

The complaint is accompanied by a report of the State Board of Health, which contains the observations of its inspectors, and describes the nature of the odors and the gases which emanate from the plants and to what extent they offend.

NURSES' HOME PLANS FILED.

Architects Complete Details of Vincent Astor's Enterprise.

Plans for the new eight-story home which Vincent Astor is to build for the Alumni Association of Nurses of New York Hospital, on West Forty-fifth Street, were filed yesterday by the architects, Tracy & Swartwout.

The new structure will occupy a plot 54.3 by 100.5 feet, adjoining on the west the six-story apartment house at 305 to 315 West Forty-fifth Street, completed by Mr. Astor last year. Two old-fashioned three-story and basement private dwellings, known as 319 and 321, will be demolished to make room for the new building, which the architects estimate will cost about $160,000. Work will begin about May 1, when the leases on the old dwellings expire.

Upon its completion the new structure, which is classified by the Building Department as a hotel, will be leased by Mr. Astor to the Alumni Association for a long term of years.

NURSERY GETS $4,702 MORE

Total of $28,020 Raised to Date for Manhattanville Institution.

Workers for the Manhattanville Nursery reported at dinner in the Columbia Commons last night that they had collected during the day $4,702. That brought to a total of $28,020 the collections for the new building for the Nursery. To a newspaper report of the work of the Association was traced a gift of $1,000 from James Speyer, who six years ago contributed $1,000 on condition that $3,000 was raised. His check, received last night, just before dinner, was not made contingent upon the raising of the fund of $40,000.

Miss Marion Holden's team took the honors in yesterday's campaign, collecting $1,235. The next team was that of Mrs. William M. Kingsley, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, who turned in $654 for the day's work. The amounts collected by the other teams were: F. T. Eldridge, $393; Mrs. Wales Holden, $313; Frederick Mathesius, $234; Mrs. Ira Wile, $227; Mrs. H. Mattison, $211; R. T. Greene, $181; Mrs. G. Lodge, $152, and Alvin Gillett, $102.

TRY DEEGAN FOR MURDER.

Doctors Differ as to Cause of Mrs. Wharry's Death.

James J. Deegan, a clerk in the Department of Finance, who for many years was connected with the Coroner's office, in Brooklyn, was put on trial yesterday, before Justice Callaghan in the Supreme Court, that borough, for the murder of Mrs. Grace A. Wharry, of 808 Park Place. Deegan shot Mrs. Wharry, it is alleged, while in a rage caused by the fact that she was entertaining another man in her apartment. The shooting occurred on Sept. 18, and Mrs. Wharry died on Dec. 26.

Assistant District Attorney Everett P. Caldwell is conducting the prosecution. After the work of selecting a jury was over, Mr. Caldwell outlined the case of the State and called as his first witness, Coroner's Physician Charles Wuest, who testified that he performed an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Wharry and found that death was caused by paralysis. Dr. W. L. Chapman, of 114 Lafayette Avenue, testified that he attended Mrs. Wharry at the Swedish Hospital and that he believed that the bullet fired by Deegan caused the death of Mrs. Wharry.

URGES INSURANCE REFORMS

Superintendent Advocates Changes in State Fund Regulations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—In his annual report submitted to the Legislature tonight Supt. of Insurance Jesse L. Phillips recommends legislation which would take from the State Insurance Fund, which issues workmen's compensation policies, the privileges which, he says, make it a formidable competitor of the casualty companies. Mr. Phillips says that it was not the intention of the Legislature to create in the State Insurance Fund a competitor of the stock companies. He points out that the payment by the State up to 1917 of all the expenses of the fund have given it an advantage. He recommends that the fund bear all its expenses and also that it might be well to reorganize the fund as a bona fide mutual corporation. He finds that the provision of the law exempting the fund from the supervision of his department has created a situation which the casualty companies regard as unfair to them. The report shows that the stock companies carry 76 per cent. of workmen's compensation insurance, mutual companies 11 per cent., and the State fund 13 per cent.

The Superintendent recommends a larger factor of safety in the contingency reserves of life insurance companies. He would allow companies whose reserves exceed $45,000,000 to have a reserve margin of 7½ per cent. He also recommends an extension of five years in the time in which life insurance companies may dispose of their stockholdings in companies doing unrelated business. Under the present statute the time expires on Dec. 31, 1916, in accordance with a law passed in 1906 and amended in 1911.

The report takes up the alleged evils growing out of efforts of fraternal and beneficial societies to furnish insurance at very cheap rates. The Commissioner opposes the proposal to authorize fraternal societies to issue insurance on infants.

As to fire insurance, the report says: "This important branch of the field of insurance, entering as it does, into every household and into all business affairs, affording credits founded largely on such protection and safeguarding the individual from losses of whatever severity, is in a most satisfactory condition."

ROADS AFTER SUGAR TRADE.

Rates Are Lowered to Compete with Steamship Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—For the first time railroads are competing with the steamship lines for the Cuban sugar carrying trade, bringing sugar from the plantations direct to Philadelphia. The first train, consisting of a special train of twenty-two cars loaded with the raw cane product, arrived today at the Franklin Sugar Refinery. The cars were loaded at the plantations, brought to Havana, put on the new ferry steamer Henry M. Flagler, and landed at Key West, from where they were brought north by rail.

The consignees of the cargo said the railroad tariff was lower than the ocean rates. The lowest rate on sugar by the steamship lines from Cuba, made some time ago, was 43 cents a hundred pounds, and owners are holding out for further advances.

The shipment was made possible by the new ferryboat which the Cramp Shipbuilding Company built for the Florida East Coast Railroad, by which the entire train of cars was carried at one time from Havana to Key West in six hours.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 93 and 95, w s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 51.3x88.5; Lillian, wife of Fred W. Reichenbacher, to Sophie Biba, 824 Macon St, Brooklyn, Feb. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas J. Evers, 26 Court St, Brooklyn $1,625

BROADWAY, s w corner of 133d St, 74.11x—; Montrose Realty Co. to Sumner Gerard, Trustee, 105 East 53d St, Feb. 23, due March 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$132,000

MOTT ST, e s, 146.7 ft n of Park Row, 12.6x—; Mott St, e s, 124.10 ft n of Park Row, 21.9x—, and 87th St, n s, 154.8 ft e of 3d Av, 19.8x—; Gertrude Isaacs to Jose E. Chaves, 27 East 46th St., prior mtg $7,000, demand; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway $12,000

MOTT ST, 201, w s, 94.11 ft s of Spring St, 22.1x irregular; Mary Le Vien and another to Georgiana Kendall, 220 West 59th St, Feb. 24, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

PLEASANT AV, s w corner of 120th St, 20.5x85; Augusta Schluter to George M. Thompson, trustee, Bound Brook, N. J., Feb. 28, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers T. Co., 160 Broadway $7,750

WEST BROADWAY, n e corner of 3d St, 90x50; Livingston Holding Co. to Columbia Trust Co., trustee, 60 Broadway, Jan. 28, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers T. Co., 160 Broadway $66,500

WOOSTER ST, w s, 240.8 ft n of Broome St, 55x200.1; Louis L. Lorillard et al. to American Mortgage Co., Newport, R. I., due Oct. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., June 24, 1915; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...$20,000

2D AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 105th St, 25x—; Frank Monaco to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 28; due as per bond $10,500

29TH ST, 524 West, s s, 25x98.9; James McKenna to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 26, due, &c, as per bond $3,000

135TH ST, s s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Revenue Realty Co. to Cenia Freyer, 1,014 East 179th St, Feb. 25, prior mtg $24,000, due June 25, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edw. A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St....$4,500

Bronx.

LOT 27, map of Dash Estate; Samuel H. Weinstein to Bowie Dash Realty Co., at n w corner of Dash Place and 240th St, Nov. 20, 1915, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$720

LOTS 15 and 16 same map; same to same, Nov. 20, 1915, 3 years; attorney, same.$1,000

135TH ST, n s 148.2 ft w of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Julia Foy to Thomas J. Foy, 377 East 135th St, Jan. 7, due as per bond; attorneys, Mullen & B....................$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,563, store and part of cellar; Herman H. Schroeder to Ernst P. von Holten, 1,563 Madison Av, 5 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, Samuel L. Wege, 81 East 125th St....................$1,200

WATER ST, 6 to 10, all; William M. Martin to Ernesto G. Fabbri and another, Bar Harbor, Me., 10 years from April 15, 1916; attorneys, Rumsey, S. & T., 27 Cedar St.$7,500

1ST AV, 1,456, store and second floor; Samuel Ulmar to Josef Fischel, 1,456 1st Av, 4 years from May 1, 1913....................$1,800

1ST AV, 2,106, all; Louis Schrag et al., Trustees, to Carmine Libertl, 356 East 114th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, A. J. Dittmar, 211 East 55th St....................$2,500

2D AV, n w corner of 64th St, 75x105, the land; Levantia W. Boardman to Davis Levin, 834 East 155th St, 21 years from July 1, 1916; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway....................$3,000

12TH AV, n e corner of 49th St, 117x100; Ludin Realty Co. to Dealers' Hygiene Ice Co., on premises, 11 years from May 1, 1909; address, Ice Manufacturing Co., 1,480 Broadway....................$6,600

42D ST, 125 West, store and basement; Peter D. Kiernan to Krakauer Bros., 191 Cypress Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Hy. A. Heiser, 52 Broadway..........$10,000

42D ST, 137 East, west store and basement; Charles McDermott to Stefan J. Patseas and another, 153 East 43d St, 5 2-12 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, L. M. White, 7 Beekman St....................$2,400

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,504; Louis Koerner to William Rubinsky, 1,494 Brook Av, 5 years from March 16, 1916; attorney, William Rubinsky, 1,494 Brook Av..........$360

3D AV, 3,038; Bernard J. MacCorry to Max Rapp, 745 Brook Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Guggenheim, M. & M., 37 Wall St....................$3,900 to $4,800

169TH ST, 35 and 37 East; John J. Duffy to Charles Hertsch et al., 35 East 169th St, 3 years from April 1, 1916; attorneys, Hertsch Bros., 35 East 169th St..........$600

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 461 to 479; Igoe Bros. against 561 Eighth Avenue Co. et al., Feb. 28, 1916.$740

11TH AV, s e corner of 53d St; John A. Murray against Holtje Shorrock Co., Inc., et al., Nov. 16, 1915....................$150

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Made Following Test Case on Cotton Fabrics.

A large number of claims by importers involving the classification of woven figured cotton cloth are being taken from the files of the Board of General Appraisers and decided in harmony with a test case settled some time ago by the Customs Court. The Government apparently having concluded to acquiesce in the conclusion reached by the court in the Sherman case, importers stand to receive heavy refunds following the removing of similar protests from the files and the making of formal decision in each case. The court held that goods of the kind in controversy were not dutiable as assessed by the Custom House authorities at 30 per cent. ad valorem as "Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton," but at lower rates according to the number of the yarn used in making up the fabrics. Among those to receive refunds under decisions made by the board yesterday were Rusch & Co., Frank L. Hughes, American and European Forwarding Company, H. Schloss, L. Ballot, J. C. Klein, Mills & Gibb, B. Altman & Co., Hirschbach & Smith, Parker, Butler & Co., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, P. C. Kuyper & Co., S. Haas & Co., O. Jaffe & Pinkus, J. E. Manix & Co., James Mawha, Neuss, Hesslein & Co., D. Strachan, Kaskel & Kaskel, G. W. Sheldon & Co., Syndicate Trading Company, John Wanamaker, Levor & Igstaedter, Fred Butterfield & Co., O. Schaller, and F. Victor & Achelis.

Cotton lawns and organdies from A. Gedde Bedin & Co., Paris, were the subject of a reappraisement by Judge Cooper. Appraiser Sague held that the goods were not entered at the increased market prices prevailing at the time of the shipment Jan. 14 last. He accordingly advanced the values and the Collector took higher duty. While modifying the Appraiser's action in some respects, the General Appraiser found that the fabrics had been undervalued.

Raincoats from W. Schulse & Co., London, were before Judge Brown on a question of discount. Coats described as Belgravias were entered as having a value of 39 shillings 6 pence each, while the importers fixed a price of 36 shillings 6 pence each on coats invoiced as "Tourists, 14 R." In making entry, the importers deducted an item of 10 per cent, representing alleged discount from the dutiable value. The Collector disallowed this deduction and included it in the total value on which he exacted duty. Judge Brown denied relief and affirmed the Collector.

Stiff advances over entered values were affirmed on cotton goods from Firth, Booth & Co., Bradford.

Board 3 decided that toy balloons from Edward Minlet, Paris, entered at 13, would have to stand duty at 14 francs per gross, while toy dirigibles, entered as having a French market value of 40 francs per gross, were held to be properly priced, the Collector being reversed as to the latter item.

FOR ORIGINAL CHURCH PLAN.

Senior Warden of St. Bartholomew's Against Apartment House.

William Henry Lewis, Senior Warden of St. Bartholomew's Church, said yesterday that he was not in favor of the changed plans which call for an apartment house to be erected on a portion of the newly acquired property on Park Avenue from Fiftieth to Fifty-first Streets. He believed that the beauty of the edifice should not be detracted from by a towering building within a few feet of it.

The entire situation, however, depended on the members of the church, Mr. Morris said, as the Wardens and Trustees would be guided by their wishes. The $1,300,000 needed for the original plan, which called for an open garden at one end, could be raised, he thought.

END RIVER 'SHIP TRUST' SUIT

Manhattan Navigation Co. Settles with Morse & Hudson Co.

The Manhattan Navigation Company yesterday withdrew the Sherman lawsuit, it had brought in the Federal District Court against the Hudson Navigation Company and Charles W. Morse for treble damages amounting to $1,050,000. The stipulation of settlement was presented to Judge Augustus N. Hand by Crim & Wemple, representing the Manhattan Navigation Company; by Barber, Watson & Gibboney, for the Hudson Navigation Company, and James M. Beck, for Mr. Morse. Neither side was to get costs.

The Manhattan Navigation Company had charged that, in order to eliminate it from the Hudson River traffic, the Hudson Navigation Company had formed a combination with the New Jersey Steamboat Company, the Citizens' Steamboat Company, and the Murray Line, so as to exact unreasonable rates for transportation of passengers and commerce in interstate commerce. Moreover, it was alleged, the Hudson Navigation Company had begun to run "fighting ships" against the Manhattan Navigation Company's craft, and that Mr. Morse had asserted he would continue to operate these vessels until the Manhattan Company sold out. Thereby, it was asserted, the Manhattan Company had lost $350,000, and therefore, under the Sherman law, was entitled to $1,050,000.

INSTRUCTION.

Final Evening Classes of the season—Accountancy and Business Administration—Pace Standardized Courses. Sessions begin WEEK OF MARCH 6TH in Manhattan and Brooklyn Schools.

For bulletins and invitations to free lectures apply to Alfred E. Rejall, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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Rates, $15 Per Week Up
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Due June 1, 1941

at 94 and interest to yield 5.45%

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They combine diversity, stability and marketability with a net income yield of about

6¼%

Security.	Principal Due
6% Bond Secured Notes	July 1, 1917
6% Government Bond	June 30, 1918
6% First Mtge. Bond	Oct. 15, 1919
6% Coll. Trust Bond	Jan. 1, 1925
6% First Mtge. Bond	Jan. 1, 1933

Write today for this List T.

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

The Seattle Electric Co
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds
Due February, 1930

These bonds are secured by first mortgage on all the property, rights and franchises of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Co. in the city of Seattle, subject only to $376,000 Seattle Railway Company First 5s. They are followed by $5,898,000 Consolidated & Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds due August 1, 1929.

Send for Circular No. 108, which gives price and particulars.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline Further on Continued German Successes—Underlying Position Strong.

The war news dominated yesterday's stock market. Probably more than at any time since the first days of the war when German victories were being announced in quick succession, the course of prices was under the sway yesterday of the German successes, coupled as these were with the fear that this new offensive might make further important progress.

There was no way for the man in the street to form a judgment as to the extent to which the German victories might run, and in his uncertainty he chose the path of caution, which led to selling of stocks. There was probably more liquidation of long accounts than at any time since the cessation of the January selling movement. There was fresh short selling, but the effect of this was nearly if not entirely offset by short covering by last week's bears. The upturn in prices which followed a weak opening was accounted for by a covering movement, but this proved only temporarily effective in holding the market. Many commission house accounts were lightened during the day, the pressure to sell increasing as the day advanced, for the declines, coupled with those which occurred on Saturday, were sufficient to lead to calls for additional margin. In not a few instances these were responded to by selling orders. There was selling, too, in cases where impairment of margin played no part in the decision of those long of stock. The atmosphere was one of uncertainty over the possible extent of the victories which Germany might attain, and people sold as a precaution against possible news of a still more important German success.

The decline did not last until the close of the session, partly because fresh short covering was induced by the decline, and partly because reports from Berlin put a more favorable aspect upon Germany's intentions in respect to her submarine program than that suggested by the Washington dispatches. If Germany, after all, is to give warning to armed merchant ships as well as to unarmed vessels, her March 1 edict will be nullified, but it was difficult to make this report fit in with the Washington advices regarding the instructions which had reached the German Ambassador from his Government. The submarine situation, however, has been only a collateral factor in the markets of the last couple of days, these having been dominated not by the fear of fresh complications between ourselves and the German Government, but by the news of German success against the French.

The losses yesterday, although the selling was on a greatly enlarged scale, were not severe in any large number of stocks. No doubt the reason for this was that the speculative position, although cramped by reason of the fact that buying power had recently been practically exhausted, is more strongly buttressed than is usual after a period of active speculation. Reference to the exaction of unusual margins and to the imposition of unusual restrictions upon collateral loans has become a commonplace of stock market comment, but both these are most important factors at a time when the market is confronted with a very considerable amount of liquidation. The view was expressed in leading banking quarters that even should more bad news come and force further selling of the sort which was encountered on Saturday, and in increased amount yesterday, the market was in an unusually favorable position to undergo this selling without serious mishap.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3	3

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days [illegible]
Ninety days [illegible]

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2½	1¾	2	[illegible]

TIME LOANS.

60 days 2½@2¾ | 5 months [illegible]
90 days [illegible] | 6 months [illegible]
4 months 3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 to 6 months [illegible]
30 to 90 days [illegible]
Other Names.
4 to 6 months [illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Sterling—Demand	$4.76⅞	$4.76⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cables	4.77⅛	4.76½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris—Demand	5.87½	5.87⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cables	5.86½	5.87⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin—Demand	73.50	73.25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cables	73.56¼	73.31¼	[illegible]	[illegible]

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange, according to the customary way of quoting the exchanges. Sterling is quoted so many dollars to the pound; German exchange, so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges on this list are quoted so many cents to the unit of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅞	4.76 13-16
5.1826	Paris	5.87½	5.87¼
95.28	Berlin	73.25	73.31¼
20.26	Austria	12.84	12.80
26.70	Scandinavia	28.15	28.20
19.29	Spain	19.00	19.05
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24½	5.23½
40.19	Holland	42.56¼	42.75
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.41
5.1826	Italy	6.71⅝	6.71
51.45	Russia	....	31.25
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.20	46.35
....	Shanghai	63.00	63.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70½	$4.71¼	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $270,436,423; balance, $26,470,171; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,577,768.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 80c premium; Montreal, $8.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 15-16d, off 1-16d; New York, 56⅝c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 43½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 28, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	792,177
Same day last year	157,265
Year to date	27,611,274
Same period last year	9,456,306
Average price and change 50 stocks	84.79 −1.39
Same day last year	60.14 + .12

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21¼	21⅝	2,900	Alaska Gold Mines	22	22	21¼	21¼	−⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
119¼	120¼	300	Woolw'h (F.W.) Co.	120¼	120¼	119½	119½	−1½

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	460	475	460	475
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	[illegible]	120	[illegible]

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Low for War Bonds.

The successes of the Germans in front of Verdun may have decided stockholders of the du Pont Company that the time to realize on the Anglo-French bonds given them as a part of their extra dividend is the present. Selling of this issue yesterday broke the price to a new low level at 93⅝, the previous low having been made at 93⅞. The bonds opened at 94⅛, at which price $39,000 changed hands, and they closed at 93⅝, with total sales of $171,000 at that figure. Most of the day's transactions were made below 94. Brokers said that the break below 94 brought a quick response from investors, who had been waiting for a chance to buy the securities at or near the low price made during the winding up of the syndicate.

⁂

Little Trouble with Margins.

Ordinarily, declines of the size that were being made yesterday would have started brokers after customers to strengthen their accounts, and so induced a secondary wave of selling, but the situation had been foreseen, and most houses gave little thought to margin accounts. One of the biggest commission firms said that there was not an account on its books with less than 20 points to its protection. Short sellers were disappointed in the sluggish resistance which the list offered, outside of half a dozen issues with big advances behind them. Most of the activity yesterday was seen in American Can, American and Baldwin Locomotive, Smelters, Anaconda, Crucible, Mexican Petroleum, Reading, and Steel.

⁂

Students of Strategy.

It has been a long time since the rank and file have shown more than a perfunctory interest in the war news, but for the last few days maps of Northern France have been studied with more care than was ever displayed over railroad earnings or crop reports. The market has been put down by news of the fall of Douaumont, and traders think it would be put up by reports of a corresponding French success. Hence the interest in European geography.

⁂

Bad Day for Lofty War Stocks.

A market like yesterday's is not favorable to the liquidation of high-priced specialties like Bethlehem Steel. The way the price melted down under the sale of 300 shares supplied an argument for the party which would like to see the $100 shares split up into smaller ones. The first transaction comprising 100 shares was at 450, a plunge downward of 20 points from the last preceding sale. The next was 455 and the third hundred went at 451, showing a net loss of 19 points. Poole Engineering, one of the high-priced war issues on the Curb, suffered in a way similar to Bethlehem, dropping 23 points under sales amounting to about 400 shares. The recovery of the last half hour added 5 points to this issue, but the net decline of 18 points showed that sellers had found a deep "hole" when they sought to dispose of their stock.

⁂

Gloom in Many Offices.

Grave faces were common yesterday in bank and brokerage offices, where pro-Ally sentiment holds sway. To an extent almost as great the same was true in offices where the German side is favored, but the cause here was different. Bankers of German sympathy or descent seemed to take as much account of the heavy losses in men as of the success gained around Verdun.

⁂

Central Powers' Exchange Rises.

A reason advanced for the improvement which occurred yesterday in the market for Berlin exchange was the advance on Verdun. The rise of rates actually was slight, from 73 3-16 to 73¼, but was considered of some significance because last week the tendency was downward. Austrian exchange also showed a small degree of betterment.

⁂

A Victory of Diplomacy.

The warring factions in the Frisco reorganization, after a month of wrangling, have been able to agree on a new reorganization plan which promises to meet the approval of the Missouri Public Service authorities. What dogged fighting could not accomplish was accomplished by diplomacy. The bankers, it appears, made the greatest concessions by eliminating certain premiums and a convertible privilege for one of the bond issues. They also eliminated two of their representatives in the proposed voting trust and substituted two representatives desired by St. Louis stockholders who had opposed the earlier plan. The new plan will soon be inspected by the Missouri authorities, and since the changes follow the suggestions made by these authorities it is contended that the plan will go through. That at least one opponent will still remain in the field is regarded as certain, however. The reorganizers, it appears, do not count on this man's support. They contend that his power was broken when his own leading spokesmen left him and joined in the new plan. One of the spokesmen is to be a trustee under the plan. Under the new alignment of forces, it is argued, the support of the plan is practically unanimous.

⁂

Another Old Reading Story.

Reading stock gained another 2½ points yesterday in a shaky market, making one of the very few bright spots in the day's record. A broker who had just bought 3,000 shares of the stock was asked why he did so. "I don't know," he said, "but they are all doing it. You know the old Reading stories, don't you? Well, one of them is out again. Besides, Reading went to 85 several months ago and it's below that now, they tell me." The story referred to was that the $14,504,000 Jersey Central stock, now up as a part of the collateral for the $23,000,000 Jersey Central collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds, would be distributed to stockholders. A release of this stock is dependent on the retirement of the Jersey Central collateral trust bonds, and these bands can be retired at any interest date at 105. The fact that there was only one sale of these bonds on the Exchange yesterday, and this at a price just 10 points below the 105 mark, was accepted as a fairly good answer to the rumors. The "mystery" element of Reading is like the "mystery" element of the war stocks, only it is more secure and cannot be exploded by annual statements. A second broker had a very simple formula for Reading's steady rise. "There was plenty of Erie on the floor, but very little Reading," he said. "A number of houses thought it would be well to take on some more rail stocks while French forts were crumbling, and they made a lot of noise."

Morgan Bond Manager Returns.

Arthur M. Anderson, manager of the bond department of J. P. Morgan & Co., has returned from a five weeks' trip abroad, nearly half of which time he was on shipboard. Mr. Anderson was with J. P. Morgan in London and discussed the mobilization scheme with British Treasury officials, but he said yesterday that he had learned nothing of any plans for new financing by either Great Britain or France.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 28	$4,977,500
Same day last year	2,017,000
Year to date	196,424,000
Same period last year	100,234,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.65 — .19
Same day last year	82.48 + .01

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.50 Feb. 4	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	[illegible]	[illegible] Jan. 2
Year 1915	[illegible]	[illegible] Jan. 2
Year 1914	[illegible]	[illegible] Dec. 2
Year 1913	[illegible]	[illegible] Dec. 18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅝	..
2s, c, 1930	99⅝	..
3s, r, 1918	102	..
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	110⅝	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	112¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, 1938	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan 3s, 1961	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan 3s, 1961	[illegible]	[illegible]

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	137	145
Alb & S.	..	280
Am B Sug pf.	94	96
Am B S & Fdy	99½	106
Do pf.	160	165
Am Coal	20	28
Am Coal P pf.	115¼	117
Am Cot O pf.	99½	103
Am Exp.	123	130
Am Lo pf.	101	103
Am Malt.	7½	9
Am Snuff	140	149
A T & C.	64	70
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	12
A M 1st pf.	52	95
Atl C L.	109	111
Booth Fish pf.	..	78⅝
Beth S pf.	125	135
B Un Gas.	129½	131½
Brown Sh.	50	54
Do pf.	96	96½
B, R & P.	94	95
Do pf.	111	..
Bush Ter.	114½	119¾
Burns Br.	81	84
Do pf.	105	110
Can So.	58½	60
Case (J I) pf.	85	87½
Cent L pf.	109½	110
C R R of N J.	270	310
C & S A Tel	135	137
C & A pf.	..	30
C & N W pf.	173	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	120
Do pf.	130	141
C, C, C & St L.	40	43
Do pf.	70¼	75
Gen C pf.	113	117½
Gen Mot.	450	464
Hack Wat.	25	35
Helme (G W) Co.	170	195
Do pf.	114	119
Homestake	130	132½
Inger-R	195	..
Do pf.	100	..
Int H Cor.	68	70
Do pf.	102¾	110
Int N pf.	109	112
Iowa Cent.	..	5
Do pf.	..	10
K C, Ft S & M pf.	61	65
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	85
Do 1st pf.	110	..
K & D M.	2	4
Do pf.	..	35
N Y Dock.	10¾	14⅝
Do pf.	18	35
N Y, L & W	114¼	123
Norf So.	20	26½
N & W pf.	84¼	85¼
N W Tel.	52½	..
Pabst B pf.	83¼	88
Pac Coast.	45	70
Do 1st pf.	70	100
Do 2d pf.	55	80
P T & Tel pf.	94	99
Peo & E.	10	13
Pett-Mull.	..	53
Do 1st pf.	90	93
P, C, C & St L.	70	79
Do pf.	88	90
P, Ft W & C	157½	..
Un Dry G.	20¼	..
Do pf.	60½	66½
U S C I P. pf.	47	50
U S Exp.	45	49
U S Ind A pf.	103¼	106
Va-Car Ch pf.	109	110½
Va I, C & Coke	45	53
Va R & P.	..	50
W Md pf.	38	43
Weym-B	205	240
Do pf.	114	119
W & L E.	3	3½
Do 2d pf.	3¼	4
Wis Cent.	35¾	36⅝
W'w'th (F W) pf.	124	..

TONE IN LONDON IS GOOD

But Dealings Are Moderate Pending Outcome of Battle in France.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The struggle in the western theatre of war is absorbing interest in financial circles, and the dealings on the Stock Exchange today were only moderate pending the receipt of more definite news. The tone of the market, however, was good. The French loan and Russian stocks were firm, but other Paris favorites weakened under the lead of Rio Tintos.

British funds were barely steady, owing to the uncertainty felt regarding the shape of the next war borrowing. Rubber shares hardened with the commodity, and Japanese bonds were supported. American securities were dull but steady.

Increased supplies of money were invested in Treasury notes. Discount rates were quietly steady. American cable transfers were steady at 4.77.

400,000.

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- 50 Gulf States Steel Com.
- 20 Am. Thermos Bottle
- 25 Ward Baking Co. Pfd.
- 5 Park & Tilford 6s
- 5 Ward Baking Co. 6s
- 5 Acker, Mer. & Condit 6s
- 25 Robert Gair Pfd.
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$9,067,425 EARNED BY STUDEBAKER CO.

President's Report Shows Total Sales of $56,539,006 for the Year 1915.

$13,000,000 WAR BUSINESS

Only 1,300 Cars Sold to Foreign Governments for Military Use—Others for Regular Trade.

The Studebaker Corporation's report for 1915, issued yesterday, went into considerable detail regarding operations and showed that no more than $13,000,000 of the total sales of $56,539,006 represented war orders. Of the 46,845 automobiles turned out, the statement said, more than 90 per cent. were delivered to regular customers in this country, and the remainder went to regular customers in export markets, except 1,300 cars sold to foreign Governments for hospital and other purposes. In 1911 the company manufactured 22,555 automobiles.

The year's net profits, after making a greater reservation for depreciation than in 1914, amounted to $9,067,425, compared with $4,844,663 the year before. After allowing for 7 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock, the balance was equivalent to 29.5 per cent. on the junior stock issue, against 14.2 per cent. in 1914. The total sales were 30 per cent. greater than in the preceding twelve months.

President A. R. Erskine said in the report that the regular business in the vehicle department (exclusive of automobiles) was only 60 per cent. of normal. He added:

> Our factories were kept busy, nevertheless, executing orders received from several foreign Governments for transport wagons, ambulances, wheels, harness, and saddles, our profits from which were of normal proportions. We were fortunate in being able to handle this business with our existing facilities and without incurring any expenditures whatever for additional plant or machinery equipment. Several of these orders are still in progress.

The balance sheet showed cash amounting to $5,910,062, a gain of $2,360,000 for the year, and investments held at the end of the year were valued at $1,570,098, against $247,654 a year before. The financial position of the company was strengthened by the retirement of all the funded debt, including $2,000,000 serial notes, some of which were not due until 1922. These were bought in the open market. The balance of the issue, $2,305,500, was called for payment March 1. An insurance fund of $1,500,000 was set aside for future use, if the need should arise. The total surplus and reserve at the end of the fiscal period amounted to $12,519,606.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Under the overshadowing influence of war conditions further liquidation swept prices lower on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Toward the close, however, irregular rallies occurred from the lowest. The continuation of the great battle at Verdun made for nervousness, and, in addition, the submarine issue between the United States and Germany was an unfavorable factor. It was among the so-called war stocks that some of the heaviest declines took place.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
210	Alaska Gold	22	22	21¼	21¼
160	Allis-Chalmers	28⅛	28½	27⅞	28⅛
20	Am.Ag. Chem.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
530	Am. Beet Sug.	67½	67½	64½	65⅝
7,280	Amer. Can	61⅛	61⅝	58¾	59¼
450	Am. Car & Fy.	67½	67¾	65⅝	66½
10	Am. Hide & L.	10	10	10	10
140	Am. Ice Sec.	28¼	28½	28	28½
3,960	Am. Locomot.	68⅝	70¼	66⅝	67⅞
4,470	Amer. Smelt.	97½	98¼	96⅜	97⅞
40	Am. St. F'ries.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
70	Am. Woolen	52¼	52¼	51⅞	51⅞
50	Amer. Zinc	77⅞	77⅞	77¼	77⅞
4,200	Anac. Copper	86⅝	87¼	85	86
50	At., T. & S. F.	103½	103½	103¼	103¼
4,670	Baldwin Loco.	103⅝	104⅛	100	102¼
140	Balt. & Ohio	86	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝
30	Brook. R. T.	85⅝	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞
180	Butte & Sup.	90¼	90¼	88	89½
210	Calif. Ref.	28⅜	28⅞	27⅞	28
150	Can. Pacific	166⅞	167¼	165¼	165⅝
550	Cent. Leather	53	53	51⅝	51⅞
240	Ches. & Ohio	62	62⅜	61⅛	61⅛
40	C., M. & St. P.	93¼	93½	93¼	93½
90	Ch., R. I. & P.	18¼	18¼	17¾	17¾
10	Chile Copper	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
380	Chino Copper	56½	56½	55	55⅝
870	Col. Fuel & I.	42	42½	39⅝	40
40	Consol. Gas	131¼	131½	131¼	131½
320	Corn Products	21⅛	21½	20⅝	21
6,090	Crucible Steel	76	76¼	71⅛	73
180	Dist. Securities	44⅜	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛
880	Erie	35½	36¼	35⅛	35⅜
10	Erie 1st pf.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
20	Gen. Electric	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛
160	Goodrich Co.	70	70	68⅛	68¼
400	Gt. Nor. Ore.	42½	42½	41⅛	41⅛
440	Inspir. Copper.	45⅛	45⅛	43⅞	44⅛
90	Int. Mer. Mar.	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛
2,260	Int. Mer. M.pf.	66	67½	64⅛	65⅝
30	Int. Nickel	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
95	Kennec. Cop.	54	54⅛	53	53
30	Lack. Steel	76¼	76¼	74⅞	74⅞
50	Lehigh Valley.	78⅝	78⅝	76⅝	76⅝
20	Lee Rubber	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
270	Maxwell Mot.	62⅝	63	60⅝	62⅛
50	Max. Mot. pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½
4,990	Mex. Pet.	100¼	100⅝	94¾	95⅞
300	Miami Cop.	35⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35
10	Nat. Lead	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
400	N. Y. Central.	103⅝	104¼	102	103⅛
220	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	66⅝	66⅝	66	66
75	Ont. Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
20	Pacific Mail	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22¼
40	Pennsylvania	57	57	56⅞	56⅞
80	Pitts. Coal	30⅛	30⅛	29¼	29¼
30	Pr. Steel Car.	53	53	52	52
10	Ry. Steel Sp.	39	39	39	39
320	Ray Cons. Cop.	25	25	24	24⅜
11,265	Reading	80¼	82⅝	80¼	82⅜
310	Rep. I. & St.	50⅝	50⅝	48⅝	49⅛
40	Shattuck Cop.	38	38	37⅛	37⅛
70	Sloss.S.S. & I.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
150	Southern Pac.	98½	99	98½	98⅝
140	Southern Ry.	20¼	20½	19⅞	19⅞
700	Studebaker	140¼	141⅞	135¼	137¾
590	Tenn. Copper	56	56¼	54¼	54⅝
640	Union Pac.	133	133⅜	132½	133¼
80	United Fruit	141½	141½	138⅛	138⅝
50	United Rys.	14	14	13¼	13¼
230	U. S. Ind. Alc.	144	146	143	144⅜
280	U. S. Rubber	50½	50½	49⅛	49⅞
20,550	U. S. Steel	82⅛	82⅞	81⅝	82⅛
390	Utah Copper	83	83½	82¼	83
70	Va.-Car. Ch.	45¼	45¼	44⅝	44⅝
10	Wabash	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1,160	West. E. & M.	64⅝	64⅝	62½	63⅝
83,855					
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Inter-Met. 4½s	73½	73½	73½	73½
	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Atlanta	.20½	.20½	.20½	.20½
300	Goldf. Cons.	.93	.93	.93	.93
300	Halifax	.66	.67	.66	.67
200	Iron Blossom	1.57½	1.57½	1.57½	1.57½
500	Isabella	.22	.22	.22	.22
200	Jumbo Ext.	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
500	Kewanas	.17	.17	.17	.17
200	Portland	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
200	Sierra Nev.	.36	.36	.36	.36
100	Tono. Bel.	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
100	Tono. Ext.	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
400	Union Cons.	.50	.51	.50	.51
3,500					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.19
Andes	.07	Occidental Con.	.75
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.19
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.30	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.09	Sierra Nevada	.35
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con.	.47
Justice	.03	Utah Con.	.02
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.07
Belmont	4.30	Diam'df'd B. B.	.02
Jim Butler	.91	Diam'df'd Daisy	.05
McNamara	.04	Florence	.48
Midway	.15	Goldf'd Con. M.	.91
Mizpah Ext.	.19	Goldf'd Kewanas	.15
Montana	.25	Goldf'd Merger	.14
North Star	.14	Jumbo Ext.	1.10
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Ext.	4.30	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Spearhead	.09
West End	.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.20
Atlanta	.18	Nevada Packard	.36
Booth	.38	Rochester Mines	.60
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.59

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10⅝	11	Isabella	19⅝	20
Elkton	32½	33	Jackpot	6½	9
El Paso	82	89	McKinney	45½	50
Findlay	4⅝	5	Portland	175	180
Gold. Cycle	206	210	Vindicator	215	225
Gold Dollar	3	4	Rav. B. H.	2	3
Gold Sov.	4½	5½			

3D AV. RAILROAD GAINS.

Net Income for January Shows Increase of $44,575.

The Third Avenue Railroad earned a gross operating revenue of $898,808 in January—a gain of $26,645 over the same month last year. The net income, after interest and rental charges had been met, was $72,708—an increase of $44,575. The company earned in the seven months ended Jan. 31 a net income of $502,368—an increase of $65,950 over the corresponding period in 1914.

The Directors yesterday declared 2½ per cent. interest on the income bonds for the last six months and the usual dividend of 1 per cent. for the quarter, both payable April 1. Announcement was made that 225 of the adjustment bonds had been bought as the nucleus of a sinking fund.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct. 15,'29	93½	93¾	6.70
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101½	101⅝	3.73
*Argen. Govt.	6	Feb. 21,'17	94⅝	95⅛	4.70
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101⅞	102	4.85
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅜	102⅛	5.43
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100½	4.70
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100½	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	101	3.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	101¼	101⅝	3.95
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	3.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99⅞	6.20
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101⅛	4.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.80
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	102	5.73
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	4.62
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	100⅛	4.70
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	4.90

*Discount notes.

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101½	102	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101¼	1.00
A. T. & T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100⅛	1.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100½	100⅞	4.10
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.40
A.V.Ry.L.&P.	6	July 1, '19	97	98½	..
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100¼	101¼	2.00
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅝	2.00
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.45
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103⅛	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	96	13.70
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	99⅝	100½	..
C., P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅝	103½	4.50
Erie Railroad.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	1.00
Erie Railroad.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅞	3.80
E. P. & I. C.	5	Mar., 1918	95	98	..
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¼	100½	3.65
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.45
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100½	4.75
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅜	102⅛	3.90
‡Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101½	1.00
Louis. G. &E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101⅝	5.45
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	92	94	..
M. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100⅞	101	..
M. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1, '25	95	96⅜	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
Morgan & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.75
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	2.00
Nor. States.	6	June, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	5.05
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	101⅜	101⅞	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.90
Rem.Arms.Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	3.80
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100⅛	4.30
U.S.S.R.& M.	6	Feb., 1926	104⅛	104¾	4.35
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101½	101⅞	1.80
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101⅜	4.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	101¼	101½	4.45
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.85
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	5.10
W.Rptg.Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
W. Va.T.& E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
Western Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅜	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called March 31, 1916, at 101.

COTTON UNSETTLED, BUT PRICES ADVANCE

Rise of 1 to 3 Points Suggests Well Liquidated and Sold Out Contract Position.

LIVERPOOL BREAKS SHARPLY

Exports Were Fairly Heavy, with Clearances of 55,626 Bales for the Day.

Although cotton was irregular and unsettled yesterday, the market showed resistance on all declines and prices closed 1 to 3 points higher. Liverpool showed a good tone in the early trading, but later broke sharply and closed barely steady at a loss up to 2½ points.

In spite of the weak stock market, however, cotton yesterday failed to develop the downward tendency which has marked it for some time. This suggested a well liquidated and sold out contract position, a feature which frequently furnishes as much market influence as some of the more conventional factors of supply and demand.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to slightly lower. The demand in the local market, however, suggested a good deal of trade buying. One of the big local spot houses was credited with having been a buyer during the entire day. Exports were fairly heavy with clearances of 55,626 bales for the day.

An Eastern belt shipper writes on the spot situation as follows:

"During this week there has been a distinct better spot demand from all directions and a great deal of hedge cotton has been sold. Some of our mills have been buying June, July, August and September deliveries. In addition to this improved domestic demand there has also been a very good inquiry from merchants who have old contracts to fill. Based on March contracts in your market it would be necessary to buy basis middling in the South at about 10¼c to make delivery. This grade, however, is actually selling between 11c and 11¼c first cost in the South, which therefore shows that this grade disparity between spots and futures is now greater than at any time since the Lever bill went into effect. It would under the circumstances seem reasonable to expect that spots in the South must weaken in keeping with your market, or your contracts must recover anyway moderately. The surprising thing about this decline is the small amount of speculative holdings that are for sale. After all it may develop that the unsold stocks throughout the South are not nearly so large as has been generally thought. Foreign firms may own more of this cotton than we think and then again it may more largely belong to farmers, in which event it might result in another small acreage."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. Houston 5 points decline, Charleston, ¼ point decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points advance, 11.25 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.20	11.10	11.16@11.18	11.13@11.15
May	11.39	11.26	11.32@11.33	11.31@11.33
July	11.59	11.44	11.52@11.53	11.51@11.53
Oct.	11.77	11.63	11.71@11.72	11.70@11.71
Dec.	11.90	11.77	11.86@11.88	11.84@11.85
Jan.	11.95	11.85	11.92@11.94	11.91@11.92

Total port receipts, 21,664 bales; last week, 27,028; last year, 38,096.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	635	3,054	3,601
Galveston	6,983	10,741	17,471
Mobile	461	155	642
Charleston	39	534	1,490
Savannah	2,215	4,691	7,187
Wilmington	74	249	3,181
Norfolk	2,479	2,443	3,474
INTERIOR RECEIPTS.			
Augusta	320	927	607
Memphis	1,390	3,080	6,308
St. Louis	455	1,564	4,751
Houston	7,464	7,974	19,241

Exports, 55,636 bales; total thus far this season, 3,508,953; total last season, 5,390,737.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Year.
250	Galveston	11.55	284,446	526,147
3,215	New Orleans	11.13	395,267	422,869
50	Mobile	10.88	19,868	58,836
582	Savannah	11⅛	179,098	242,788
—	Charleston	11.00	83,656	112,182
—	Wilmington	11¼	44,079	55,341
202	Norfolk	11.13	126,953	82,543
166	Augusta	11.25	165,046	141,508
675	Memphis	11.38	221,992	225,228
—	St. Louis	11½	18,660	37,960
721	Houston	11.45	158,239	189,061

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton with middling one point advance at 7.74d. Sales, 7,000 bales; receipts, none. Market closed barely steady.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
410	Adventure	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2½
115	Ahmeek	101	101	99¼	100
1,265	Alaska	22⅛	22¼	21⅜	21½
455	Allouez	70	70¼	69	69
3,152	Am. Zinc	78	78½	76¼	77¼
380	Anaconda	86½	87	84⅜	85⅝
200	Arizona Com'l.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
675	Butte-Balak.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
3,815	Butte & Sup.	89½	90¼	88½	89⅜
847	Calumet & Ar.	72	73	71	71½
38	Calumet & H.	575	575	565	565
10	Centennial	17	17	17	17
125	Chino	55⅝	56	55	55⅛
2,915	Copper Range	62½	63	62¼	62⅛
50	Daly-West	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
996	East Butte	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
160	Franklin	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
205	Granby	90	90	89½	89½
60	Greene-Cananea	46⅜	46⅜	46	46
25	Hancock	16	16	15⅛	15⅛
25	Inspiration	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
10	Island Creek	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
10	Island Creek pf	90	90	90	90
205	Isle Royale	27⅝	28	27⅝	28
100	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛
210	Keweenaw	3	3¼	3	3¼
775	Lake	17¼	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝
25	La Salle	5	5	5	5
100	Mason Valley	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Mass. Cons.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
215	Miami	36⅛	36⅛	35	35
50	Michigan	2	2	2	2
310	Mohawk	92	92½	90½	91
20	Nevada Cons.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝
20	New Arcadian	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
250	New Idria	18½	18½	18	18
185	Nipissing	6½	6½	6¼	6½
1,082	North Butte	29⅝	29⅝	28	28
290	Old Colony	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
270	Old Dominion	68	68½	67⅝	67⅝
142	Osceola	91½	92	91½	92
310	Pond Creek	12⅝	12⅝	12	12
395	Quincy	95	95	94¼	94¼
85	Ray Cons.	25	25	24½	24½
1,195	Shannon	10½	10½	10¼	10¼
20	Shattuck	37⅝	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝
150	South Lake	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
5	St. Mary's L.	70	70	70	70
300	Sup. & Boston.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
20	Superior Copper	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
90	Tamarack	50	50	47	49½
485	Trinity	9½	9½	9	9
1,200	Tuolumne	20c	20c	19c	19c
50	Union Cop. L.	1½	1½	1½	1½
4,135	U. S. Smelting	61¼	61¼	59⅝	60
145	U. S. Sm. pf.	50½	50½	50¼	50⅝
1,340	Utah Apex	4⅝	4½	4¼	4¼
295	Utah Cons.	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
140	Utah Copper	83	83⅛	82	82⅝
110	Victoria	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
50	Winona	4½	4½	4½	4½
85	Wolverine	64	64	64	64

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
22	Bost. & Alb.	197½	198	197½	197¾
124	Boston Elev.	82	82	80¼	82
20	Boston & Low.	143	143	143	143
528	Boston & Me.	45¼	45¼	44½	44½
3	B. & W. E. pf.	42	42	42	42
22	C. J. & S.Y.pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½
2	Con. & Pas. pf	96	96	96	96
9	Conn. River	161	161	161	161
47	Fitchburg pf.	82	82	81	81
190	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	66¼	66¼	66	66¼
51	Old Colony	157	157	157	157
1	Prov. & Wor.	200	200	200	200

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. A. C. pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
100	Amoskeag	70	70	70	70
175	Am. Pneu. Svc.	2½	2½	2½	2½
50	Am. Sugar	112	112	112	112
49	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	117½	117	117
1,008	Am. Tel. & T.	127⅝	127⅝	127	127
350	Atl. G. & W. I.	29⅝	29⅝	29	29
795	A. G. & W.I.pf	47½	47½	45	45⅝
30	Edison	248	248	248	248
80	Ga. Ry. & El.	125½	125½	125½	125½
35	General Elec.	169	169	166	166
130	Mass. Gas	86	86	85¼	85¼
50	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
20	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
4	N. E. Tele.	136	136	136	136
10	Nipe Bay	126	126	126	126
5	Pullman	162	162	162	162
10	Rep. I. & S.	50	50	50	50
105	Swift & Co.	128⅞	128⅞	128⅝	128⅝
360	Torrington	45	45	45	45
160	Torrington pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
577	United Fruit	142¼	142¼	138	139⅞
329	Un. Shoe Mac.	54½	54⅝	54	54½
203	Un. S. M. pf.	28⅞	29	28⅝	28⅝
1,360	U. S. Steel	82½	82½	81⅛	82
53	U. S. Steel pf.	116⅝	117	116⅝	117
1,545	Ventura Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
430	West. Union	88⅛	88⅛	88	88

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. A. C. 5s.	102⅜	102½	102⅜	102½
9,000	Am. T.& T.c.4s	92	92	91⅞	92
2,000	A. G. & W.I.5s	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
1,000	C., B. Q. jt.4s.	98½	98½	98½	98½
500	K.C.,M.& B.4s.	83	83	83	83
1,000	M. G. 4½s, '29.	98½	98½	98½	98½
30,000	M. G. 4½s, '31	95⅝	95¾	95½	95½
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2,000	Pond Creek 5s.	87½	87½	87	87
1,000	Seattle El. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
11,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
5,500	W. T. & T. 5s.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	La Rose	.60	.65
Bay S G.	.17	.18	Majestic	1	1⅛
Bing Min.	7½	8	McK-Dar.	.40	.45
Bohem Min	2	2¼	Mex Met.	.45	.49
Begole	.50	1.00	M of Am.	2½	2⅝
Bost Ely.	.35	.40	New Balt.	3	3¼
Butte & L.	.36	.38	N Cornelia	11⅝	12
Bost & M.	.51	.52	Nev Doug.	1⅛	1⅛
[illegible]	3	3½	Old Dr.	.50	.75
Calaveras	3	3¼	Ohio Cop.	.18	.22
Cons Cop.	1⅜	1½	Oneco	1⅜	1⅝
Cons Ariz.	1½	1⅝	Onondaga	.90	1.00
Cons Cop.	..	1¾	Southwest	..	1⅝
Cortez	.60	.65	Stew't M.	.30	.40
Cr Res.	.45	.50	Truro	.10	.11
Cal Corbin	4½	5	[illegible]	1⅜	1⅝
Davis-D	1⅛	1¼	U V Ext.	12⅝	13
E & B B.	1⅛	1⅜	[illegible] Met.	9	9¼
1st Nat C.	5⅜	5½	Tonop Bel.	4¼	4½
G'field C.	.85	.95	Tonop Min.	6⅜	6⅝
Houghton	2⅛	2⅝	Yukon G.	2¼	2⅜
Iron Blos.	1⅛	1¼			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Arundel S. & G.	40	40	40	40
963	Baltimore Tube.	108½	109⅝	101	102¼
205	Balto. Tube pf.	90	90	89½	89½
4,745	Cosden	22	22	20⅞	21¼
3,561	Cosen Oil & G.	10¼	10¼	9½	9⅝
5,235	Cos. O. & G. pf.	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
110	Davison Chem.	63	63⅛	62½	62½
50	Equitable Trust	38	38	37	37
52	Fidelity & Dep.	136½	136⅝	136	136
25	Ga. S. F. 1st pf.	87	87	87	87
10	Houston Oil	19	19	19	19
2	Maryland Cas.	95½	95½	95½	95½
55	Mt. V. C. M. pf	53½	53½	53½	53½
5	Northern Cent.	88	88	88	88
450	United Ry. & E.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
1,020	Wayland Oil	7¼	7½	7	7½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ana. & Po. 5s.	98	98	98	98
1,000	City & Sub. 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
4,000	City of Balto. 4s, '58	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
3,000	Elk. Corp. 6s.	98	98	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	Ga. So. F. 5s.	103	103	103	103
1,000	Md. 4s, '22	101	101	101	101
6,000	Merch & Min. Trans. 6s	102	102	101¾	101¾
1,000	Mil. ref 4½s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
3,000	Nor. Bal.Tr.5s.	106	106	106	106
1,000	United R. & E. notes	99½	99½	99½	99½
700	United R. & E. funding 5s.	86½	86½	86½	86½
2,700	W. Penn. Tr. 5s	82	82	82	82
1,000	Wil. & W. 4s.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
170	Am. Shipbldg.	38½	38½	38	38½
190	Booth Fish	27	27	27	27
100	Booth Fish. pf.	73	73⅝	73	73⅝
855	Chi. Pn. Tool.	69½	69½	66	66
15	Chi. Rys., S. 2	16	16	16	16
25	Chi. Rys., S. 4	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
132	Com. Edison	143	143	143	143
250	Diam. Match	106	106	105	105
25	Illinois Brick	77⅝	77⅝	77½	77½
268	Lindsay Light	9½	9½	9¼	9⅝
15	Mont. Wd. pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
10	Nat. Carbon	174	174	174	174
20	Nat. Carb. pf.	122	123	122	122
170	People's Gas	102½	103	102¼	102½
75	Public Service	113⅝	113⅝	112½	112½
96	Pub. Serv. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
564	Sears Roeb.	173	173	170⅛	170⅛
1,285	Stewart Warn.	86⅝	86⅝	84	84½
128	Swift	128⅝	129	128½	128⅝
5	Un Carbide	170	170	170	170
52	Elgin Watch	141	141	141	141

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	City Rys. 5s.	99⅛	99⅞	99⅞	99¾
2,000	City Ry. "A" 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
4,000	Chi. Teleph. 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s.	70	70	70	70
5,000	Edison 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3,000	Met. Gold 4s.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
7,000	Morris 4½s	93	93	93	93
3,000	So. Side L. 4½s	90½	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Swift 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
17	Alliance Ins.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
10	Am. Rys	30	30	30	30
5	Am. Rys pf.	97	97	97	97
220	Baldwin Loco.	102½	102½	101¼	101¼
30	J. G. Brill	36½	36½	36½	36½
45	Cambria Steel.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
550	Elec. St. Bat.	64⅝	64⅝	63	64
600	Gen. Asphalt	35¼	35¼	35	35
52	Gen. Asp. pf.	72	72	72	72
116	Ins. Co. N. A.	25½	25½	25½	25½
1,365	Lake Sup. Cp.	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝
125	Lehigh Navg.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅛	76⅛
150	Lehigh Valley.	78⅛	78⅛	76⅝	76⅝
25	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛
1,466	Penna. R. R.	57¼	57¼	56⅞	57
10	Penn. Steel	70	70	70	70
120	Penn. Steel pf.	98⅛	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝
1	Phila. Co.	41½	41½	41½	41½
200	Phila. Co. pf.	44½	44½	44	44
1,622	Phila. Electric	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½
655	Phil. R. Tr.t.c.	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	19
1,195	Reading	81	82⅝	80⅞	82¼
2,355	Ton. Belmont.	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼
105	Un. Traction	43½	43½	43½	43½
477	Un. Gas Imp.	90	90	89½	89½
10	Western Elec.	64	64	64	64

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$400	Am. G.&El. 5s	93	93	93	93
2,000	Inters. Rs. 4s.	58	58	57½	57½
8,000	Leh. N. c. 4½s	103	103	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	Leh. V. 1st 4s.	94	94	94	94
1,000	Leh. V. 4s rg.	93	93	93	93
1,000	Pa. R.R. g.4½s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
16,000	Pa. R.R. c.4½s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7,000	Phila. Co. c. 5s	93½	94	93½	94
9,000	Phila. Co.1st5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
21,000	Phila Elec 4s.	84	84	84	84
600	Phila. El. 5s.	103	103	103	103
8,000	Read. gen. 4s.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Span.-Am. I.6s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
6,000	Stan. Gas 6s.	100	100	100	100
2,000	Un. Rys. 4s.	75	75	75	75
1,000	Un. Rys. I. 5s	72½	72½	72½	72½
1,000	Welsbach 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
5,000	York Rys.1st5s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
325	Am. W. G. M.	47	47	44½	44½
520	Am. W. G. M. pf.	142	142	141½	141½
260	Col. G. & El.	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝
115	Harb.-W. pf.	83	84	83	84
30	Lone Star G.	91	91	91	91
85	Mfrs. L. & H.	51	51	50⅜	50⅜
200	Natl. Firepro.	10¼	10¼	10	10
165	Natl. Fire. pf.	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
50	Ohio Fuel Sup.	39	39	39	39
50	Ohio Fuel Oil.	17½	17½	17½	17½
20	Pitts. Brew. pf	17	17	17	17
325	Pitts. Coal	30	30⅛	30	30⅛
1,330	Pure Oil	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
5,000	San Toy	16c.	16c.	16c.	16c.
150	Un. S. & Sig.	119	119	119	119
10	U. S. Glass	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
85	West. Air B.	137⅞	138	137⅞	138
590	West. Electric.	64¼	64⅝	63	63
20	West. Elec. pf.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
10	W. P. T. & W. P.	18	18	18	18

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C. D. & T. 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	76.83	76.00	76.34	— .47
25 industrials	94.69	92.32	93.25	—2.31
50 stocks	85.76	84.16	84.79	—1.39

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Feb. 28	85.76	84.16	84.79	—1.39
Feb. 26	87.02	86.10	86.18	— .59
Feb. 25	86.94	86.23	86.77	+ .43
Feb. 24	87.05	86.06	86.34	— .89
Feb. 23	87.56	86.89	87.23	— .10
Feb. 22	Holiday			
Feb. 21	87.71	87.20	87.33	— .26

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

February—	High.		Low.		Last.
1916*	89.06	10	85.46	1	84.79
1915	62.78	11	58.99	24	60.02
1914	73.14	4	69.33	26	70.49
1913	77.30	3	71.51	25	72.80
1912	76.81	20	72.54	1	75.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916*	91.87	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	84.79
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	76	78
*American Gas & Electric	132	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Gas Co.	121	123
American Light & Traction	373	378
American Light & Traction pf.	112	115
American Power & Light	65	66½
American Power & Light pf.	86½	87
American Public Utilities	44	47
American Public Utilities pf.	73	76
American Water Works & Elec.	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	58
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	60
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	99
Cities Service	116	119
Cities Service pf.	74½	76½
Colorado Power	26½	28
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61½	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers Power pf. (Me.)	93	96
Consumers Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric pf.	77	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	15
Federal Light & Traction pf.	47	50
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Nor. Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf.	59	62
Nor. Ontario Lt. & P. 6s, 1931	80	84
Northern States Power	46¼	46⅝
Northern States Power pf.	91¼	93
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62¼	63
Pacific Gas & Electric (orig.)	91¼	93
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	89½	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	67	70
Southern California Edison	88½	91
Southern California Edison pf.	103	105½
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31	31¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10¼
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	44¼	45
Toledo Traction Light & Power	19	21
Toledo Traction Lgt. & Power pf.	50	55
United Light & Railways	48	52
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	74½	76½
Western Power	16	17
Western Power pf.	57	58½

*Par value, $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14¾	15¼	15	15½
Atlantic Refining	655	660	655	660
Borne-Scrymser	300	310	305	315
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	280	285	282	287
Crescent Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Cumberland P. L.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	230
Galena Signal Oil	148	152	150	*153
Galena Signal Oil pf.	133	136	133	*136
Illinois Pipe Line	182	184	186	189
Indiana Pipe Line	103	106	105	107
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	12½	13	12½	13
National Transit	20	22	20	22
New York Transit	195	200	195	205
Northern Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Ohio Oil	228	232	234	237
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	62	64	62	64
Prairie Oil and Gas	407	412	410	415
Prairie Pipe Line	212	217	227	231
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	205	207	205	210
South Penn. Oil	352	356	355	360
Southwest Penn.	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	255	258	257	260
Stand. Oil of Ind.	510	515	515	520
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	450	445	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	360	355	365
Stand. Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J.	507	510	504	507
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	207	210	210	*213
Stand. Oil of Ohio	545	555	545	555
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	223	227	225	230
Washington Oil	48	53	48	53

*Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Tin	44.00	44.50	43.50	....
Lead	6.50	....	6.37½	....
Spelter	20.75	....	....	21.00
Antimony	43.50	44.50	43.50	44.50
Quicksilver	$275.00	....	$275.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*59.00	61.00
Iron, No. 2 X fy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	105	0	0	102	5	0
Copper, futures	105	0	0	100	0	0
Tin, spot	186	5	0	184	0	0
Tin, futures	186	15	0	184	15	0
Spelter	109	0	0	108	0	0
Lead	32	17	6	32	5	0

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$17,546,926	$130,161,724
Ord. int rev.	27,694,685	249,519,383
Income tax	1,783,058	18,376,209
Miscellaneous	2,915,066	29,788,788
Total receipts	49,939,737	427,846,105
Exc. of disb. over ord. receipts	1,819,808	54,823,104
Exc. of total rcts. over total disburse	2,654,144	....
Exc. of total disb. over total receipts	....	44,310,822
Expenditures	51,759,546	482,669,209

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s—Sept., 1916	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
6s—Sept., 1917	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s—June, 1965	106⅝	107⅛	107¼	107⅝
4½s—March, 1963	106⅝	107⅛	107	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1957	106⅛	107	106⅝	107⅛
4½s—May, 1957	106⅛	107	106⅝	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1917	101	..	101⅛	101½
4½s—May, 1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4¼s—March, 1964	101⅞	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4¼s—March, 1962	101⅞	102¼	102	102¼
4¼s—Sept., 1960	101⅞	102¼	102	102¼
4¼s—March, 1930-60	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4s—May, 1959	98⅛	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
4s—Nov., 1958	98⅛	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
4s—May, 1957	98⅛	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝
4s—Nov., 1956	97⅞	98⅛	98	98½
4s—Nov., 1955	97⅞	98⅛	98	98½
4s—Nov., 1936	97⅞	98⅛	98	98⅝
3½s—Nov., 1955	88	..	88	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	88⅛	89	88⅛	89
3½s—May, 1954	88	88⅞	88¼	88⅞

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M. 15,000,000
CITY OF FRANKFORT, O.-M., GERMANY
3½% Bonds, Loan of 1901, Series 1.
Coupons due March 1, 1916, of above loan will be paid on presentation at our office on or after that date.
SPEYER & CO.
New York, February 26, 1916.

By-Products Coke
Semet Solvay
Solvay Process
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Arizona Power 6s, 1933
Indiana Northern Trac. 5s, 1933
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Ch., Ind. & L. Monon Coal 5s, 1936
Louisiana & Ark. 1st 5s, 1927
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Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Due May 1, 1942

In view of the default on the above named issue and of the conditions affecting the situation, the undersigned Committee, formed to represent and protect these bonds, deems it important that holders of said bonds shall make prompt deposit thereof with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, 55 Cedar Street, New York, the Depositary of the Committee, in exchange for Certificates of Deposit to be issued uder a Deposit Agreement now in course of preparation.

Coupon Bonds must be accompanied by the coupons maturing November 1, 1915, and thereafter, and registered bonds must be accompanied by properly executed transfers thereof, in blank.

Dated, New York, February 29, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
President United States Mortgage & Trust Co., New York.
DONALD G. GEDDES,
Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
JOHN W. HAMER,
Vice-President Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
WILLIAM W. McCLENCH,
President Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass.
JAMES TIMPSON,
Vice-President & Financial Manager Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York.

L. C. KRAUTHOFF, Counsel,
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.

Western Pacific Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of Western Pacific Railway Company's first mortgage five per cent. thirty-year gold bonds and to depositors of bonds of said issue under the Plan and Agreement for reorganization of said Company, dated December 15, 1915, or under the protective agreement dated May 1, 1915, referred to in said plan:

A large proportion of all bonds of the above-mentioned issue, (nearly 90%, without including bonds controlled by the Dutch Committee), having assented to and become bound by said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and requests having been received from representatives of various European bondholders that the time for deposit of bonds under the Plan and Agreement and for subscription for New Bonds to be issued pursuant thereto be extended.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Reorganization Committee, acting under said Plan and Agreement, with the consent of the Managers of the Underwriting Syndicate provided for therein, have extended the time for deposit under said Plan and Agreement of bonds of said issue and for the filing of agreements of subscription for New Bonds to be issued pursuant to said Plan to and including **MARCH 7, 1916.** Such deposits should be made and Subscription Agreements filed with the Depositary of the Reorganization Committee, THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 37 Wall Street, New York City, (or at its London Branch, 95 Gresham Street, E. C.), or with any one of its Agents, viz.: First Federal Trust Company, 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass., and Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, 725 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., as the bondholder or depositor may prefer. Copies of the Plan and Agreement and of explanatory circulars referring thereto may be obtained from said Depositary or any one of its said Agents.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE,
ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.
LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary.

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Will lease at low rate for period of years.
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DIVIDENDS.

Republic Iron & Steel Company.

Dividend No. 50.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 18th, 1916, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, and an extra dividend of 1% on the Preferred Stock on account of deferred dividends, were declared payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record March 20th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, April 19th, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting. Transfer Books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 o'clock, P. M., March 20th, 1916, and reopened at 10 o'clock, A. M., on April 20th, 1916. RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY

New York, N. Y.

The regular semi-annual Preferred dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding Preferred stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1st to stockholders of record March 23rd, 1916.

J. E. CROSBIE, Treasurer.
February 9, 1916.

UNITED TRACTION & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Coupons due March 1, 1916, from First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of this company, (Providence and Pawtucket issue,) will be paid on and after March 1, 1916, on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York. Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO.

Coupon No. 33, due March 1, 1916, from the first Mortgage Bonds of the American Hide & Leather Company, will be paid on and after March 1 by the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 35-37 Wall Street, New York. GEORGE A. HILL, Treasurer.

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10 Ketsof Mining 5s
25 Rem. Typewr. 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
50 U. S. Fire Insurance Stock
50 Union American Cigar Pfd. Stk.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
55 Aluminum Co. of America Stock
100 Amer. Sumatra Tobac. Com. Stk.
100 Bucyrus Com. & Pfd. Stock
150 Central Petroleum Pfd. Stock
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock
200 Hooker Electro Chem. Pfd. Stk.
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Break Sharply in the Industrials and Oils, but Hold Firm Elsewhere.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 329,775 shares of stock and $475,800 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 104,080; oil, 46,180, and mining, 179,515. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,900	‡Aetna Ex., w.i.	22⅝	22⅝	21⅛	22⅛
900	Ajax Rubber..	69½	69½	68	68
1,300	A., G. & W. I.	29¼	29¼	27	27
650	A., G. & W. I. pf.	49	49	45¼	45¼
25	Balt. Tube pf..	90½	90½	90½	90½
150	‡Can. Car & F.	67	67	65	65
3,800	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,000	‡Car. L. & P..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
250	Carwen Steel..	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½
1,200	‡Chevrolet Mot.	136½	136½	133	135
50	‡Crocker Wh..	104	104	104	104
5,640	‡Cuba Cane Su.	49¼	49¼	47	47⅝
25	Curtiss Aeropl. v. t. ctfs	48	48	48	48
275	Driggs-Seabury	141	141	136	136
500	‡Electric Gun..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
600	Emerson Phon.	12⅛	12⅛	11½	11½
100	Hartman Corp.	73	73	73	73
600	Haskell & B.C.	*47¼	*47¼	*45½	*45½
50	‡Inter. Motors.	20	20	20	20
300	Jewel Tea.....	66	66	65¼	65¼
100	Jewel Tea pf..	103½	103½	103½	103½
2,500	Kath. Br. pf...	16	20	16	18⅝
900	Kelly Sp. Tire.	70	70	69¼	69¼
107	Kelly Sp. Tire new 1st pf...	96	96	95	96
500	‡Lake T. Boat.	10½	10½	10	10
400	Man. Transit...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600	Marc. of Am...	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
2,500	‡Maxim Mun..	5⅛	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝
14,100	**‡Midv. Steel.	64⅝	64⅝	63	63⅝
25,400	‡Midv. St'l rts.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,500	‡Nevins Elec..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	Peer. Tr. & M.	26	26	24½	25
410	‡Poole E. & M.	110½	110½	95	100
1,600	Corp. of R. & H.	5	5⅛	5	5
260	Reltop El., Inc.	6½	6½	6½	6½
500	‡Saxon M. Car	68	*68⅝	66	66
1,900	‡Stand. Motors	8½	8½	7½	7⅝
1,500	Texas Rights..	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞
500	‡St. Jos. Lead.	15	15¼	15	15
2,500	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs	36	36½	34½	35¼
5,200	‡Tob. Products	38¼	41	37½	40
6,485	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs...	4½	4½	3⅝	3⅝
800	‡Un. C. Stores w. i.	96½	96½	96	96
1,000	‡Un. Prof. Sh.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	‡Univ. Motors, w. i.	6¼	6¼	5¼	5½
800	‡U. S. Lt. & H.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
300	‡U. S. Lt. & Ht. pf.	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,100	White Motors.	49¾	49¾	48	48
300	World Film v.t. ctfs	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
30	Buckeye P. L..	103	100	100	—7
5	Galena S. Oil..	151	151	151	—1
190	Illinois P. L..	187	180	183	—5
220	Ohio Oil	236	227	229	—5
150	Prairie P. L..	229	208	213	—½
10	S. O. of Cal..	260	255	255	—3

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,485	‡Am. Oil & G.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
2,200	‡Barn't O. & G	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
3,000	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	21⅝	22	21	21¼
3,500	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i.	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝
600	‡Cosden Oil & G. pf., w. i.	5	5¼	4⅞	4⅞
1,800	Empire Pet.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞
4,300	‡Federal Oil....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
350	‡Houston Oil..	17⅝	18	17⅝	18
1,700	‡Inter. Pet.	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼
450	‡Midwest Ref..	62	62	59½	59½
4,000	‡Muskog. Ref.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
1,500	‡Sap. Oil & Ref	12¼	12¼	11⅝	12
100	‡Ven. Con. Oil.	9	9	9	9
1,500	‡Victoria Oil..	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
18,000	Way, O. & G..	7¼	7⅝	6⅞	7⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	†Alta Cons.	20	20	20	20
4,700	†‡Atlanta	18½	18½	17	18
500	Bannack Gold.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	†‡Booth	40	40	40	40
2,000	†Boston Mont.	54	54	53	53
3,000	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,750	Butte & N. Y..	3¼	3¼	2⅞	3
300	‡Calaveras Cp.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
2,500	‡Caledonia	98	100	98	98
1,500	‡Canada Cop..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,300	xC. de P. Cop.	38⅞	38⅞	37½	38
100	†‡Com. Tunnel	10	10	10	10
300	†‡Cons. Cop. M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1½	[illegible]	1½
1,800	Cons. Nev.-U..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	†Dom. Gold (a prospect)	27	27	27	27
12,000	†‡Emma Cop..	64	68	64	68
1,200	†‡F. Res. M. C..	21	23	21	21
3,000	First Nat. Cp..	5⅝	6	5¼	5⅝
2,500	†Goldf. Cons..	93	93	92	92
3,600	†‡Goldf. Merg.	15½	15½	14½	15
3,200	†Greenwater	6	6⅛	6	6½
950	Howe Sound	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
450	xHecla Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
300	Iron Blossom..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
350	†‡Jim Butler..	93	94	93	93
850	Jumbo Exten.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	†‡Kewanas	18	18	17	17
2,600	Magma Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17¼
1,000	Majestic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,700	†‡Marsh Min..	37	38	36	37
1,000	McIntyre	91	91	91	91
5,000	†McKin.-Dar..	42	46	40	45
1,700	Mines of Am..	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
1,400	‡Mojave Tung.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
16,000	†‡Mother Lode	21	21½	20	20
500	†Nevada Hills.	20	20	20	20
400	N. U. B'ham..	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
500	Nip. Mines Co.	6½	6½	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	†N. Bu. Devel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	†‡Oatman Gold (a Prospect)	63	65	63	65
800	†‡Oatm. Cres. (a Prospect)	40	51	40	51
13,200	†‡Oatman Ex. (a Prospect)	14½	15	14½	15
3,000	†Peter. Lake..	25	25	25	25
1,700	†Ray Her. Min	3	3¼	3	3
900	†‡Rex Con. M.	21	22	21	22
1,500	†‡Roch. Mines	63	63	63	63
700	†‡Round Mt..	60	60	60	60
400	†‡Ruby Silver	51	51	51	51
1,000	†‡Sand. Ken..	6	6	6	6
5,500	†S. G. G. Min.	75	80	75	80
600	†S. T. Coal...	43	43	43	43
1,000	†‡Silver Pick..	5½	5½	5½	5½
5,600	†‡Silver Tip (a prospect)	20	20	19	19
600	Stand. Sil.-L..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
12,000	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17,200	†‡Success Min.	91	92	90	91
3,500	†Superstition (a prospect)	35	35	34	35
1,000	‡Tonopah Bel..	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
440	Tonopah Ext..	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
250	Tonopah Min'g	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,200	†Ton. J. Butler	92	94	92	94
100	Trinity Copper	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
6,000	†‡U. S. Cont'l.	12	12	12	12
5,800	†‡Un. V. Ext..	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13
400	†W. End Cons.	76	76	75	75
75	‡White Oaks..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,500	Yukon Gold...	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
600	‡Yuscaran	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	‡B.&O. new 5s.	101⅛	101⅛	101	101
100,000	‡C., M. & St. P. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
50,000	‡Chi. U. St. 4½s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
800	‡Erie rights..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100,000	‡Erie cv. 4s, w. i.	87½	87⅝	87⅝	87½
200,000	‡Midvale Steel cv. 5s, w. i..	99	99½	99	99

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. **Ex rights. xEx dividend.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Balt. Tube Co.	108	111	108	111
Brit.-Am. Tob. Ord.	15	16	15	16
Brit.-Am. Tob. O. B.	15	16	15	16
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45⅞	46¼	45⅞	46¼
Guantanamo Sugar..	71	75	72	75
Hopkins & A. Arms..	65	69	65	69
I. A. Fuse Sec. Corp.	19	19½	19	19½
Inter. Mer. Marine..	15	16	16⅞	17⅛
New York Transport..	14½	16	14½	16
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	19	19⅝	19	20
Standard Shipbldg....	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
OTHER OIL STOCKS.				
Metropolitan Petrol...	17	17½	17	17½
Pierce Oil	15	15½	15¼	15⅝
Savoy Oil	9½	10½	9½	10½
MINING STOCKS.				
Amer. Commander....	9½	10	9½	10
International Mines...	12	14	12	14
BONDS.				
Cons. Ariz. Smelt. 5s.	30	35	30	35
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	83	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	69	79	70	80
Aetna Explosive pf..	81	84	81	84
American Brass	256	265	256	265
Atlas Powder	248	255	248	255
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	118	122	118	122
Bliss, (E. W.)	335	350	335	350
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	165	190	175	190
Canadian Explosives	320	340	320	340
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	840	860	840	860
Du Pont Powd., new	370	380	370	380
Du Pont Powder pf.	106	108	106	108
Hercules Powder	395	405	395	405
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arms..	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	165	173	165	170
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co.	475	485	475	485
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,450	2,535	2,450	2,525

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week of February showed the following changes compared with last year:

Ann Arbor	$50,534	+	$9,545
Chesapeake & Ohio	917,090	+	222,148
Colorado & Southern	274,219	+	12,102
Grand Trunk	963,484	+	140,048
Louisville & Nash	1,219,270	+	247,605
Minn. & St. Louis	250,557	+	34,589
Southern Ry. System:			
Southern Railway	1,318,226	+	162,247
Ala. Gt. Southern	95,448	+	18,596
Cin., N. O. & Tex. P.	211,178	+	43,143
Mobile & Ohio	217,288	+	3,146
Va. Southwestern	38,441	+	6,752
Tol., Peo. & Western	23,276	+	1,861
Tol., St. L. & West	123,897	+	16,118

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the third week of February:

Twenty-one roads	$9,853,340	+	$1,801,623
One road	603,901	—	91,305
Total (22 roads)	10,457,241	+	1,710,318

	1916.	1915.	1914.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for January—			
Gross	$456,008	$355,202	$448,157
Net aft. taxes	126,730	61,833	91,984
7 mos. gross	3,166,641	2,800,999	3,299,534
Net aft. taxes	919,830	509,486	734,719
CANADIAN NORTHERN for January—			
Gross	2,086,800	1,439,400	1,570,900
Net	255,400	167,300	352,900
7 mos. gross	17,149,700	13,127,200	14,935,800
Net	5,112,500	3,178,600	4,393,600
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for January—			
Gross	1,024,147	1,003,030	1,193,911
Net aft. taxes	216,800	218,247	218,075
7 mos. gross	7,503,497	7,336,412	8,849,350
Net aft. taxes	1,978,892	1,566,637	2,104,584
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for January—			
Gross	929,615	776,557	907,524
Net aft. taxes	271,978	213,735	218,787
7 mos. gross	6,124,030	5,539,251	6,409,684
Net aft. taxes	1,640,368	1,158,756	1,729,556

CLEVELAND, SOUTHWESTERN & COLUMBIA for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	109,305	93,314	9,990
Net aft. taxes	40,367	29,484	10,883
Sur. aft. chgs.	12,689	2,103	10,586

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	684,156	684,389	652,203
Net aft. taxes	154,980	107,001	83,394
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,874	*21,983	*28,699
7 mos. gross	5,476,599	5,574,024	5,665,691
Net aft. taxes	1,620,290	1,399,021	1,349,924
Sur. aft. chgs.	775,786	510,476	526,633
*Deficit.			
MOBILE & OHIO for January—			
Gross	937,748	839,765	1,048,192
Net aft. taxes	203,266	227,521	154,854
7 mos. gross	6,798,724	6,480,469	7,734,951
Net aft. taxes	1,550,097	1,427,394	1,623,658
SOUTHERN RAILWAY for January—			
Gross	5,588,022	4,653,002	5,634,740
Net after taxes	1,510,719	706,724	1,059,778
7 mos. gross	39,964,815	37,418,578	41,999,995
Net aft. taxes	11,770,109	7,650,505	11,168,785

VIRGINIA & SOUTHWESTERN for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	156,200	146,114	10,087
Net after taxes	35,944	29,678	6,266
7 mos. gross	1,145,358	1,121,409	23,949
Net after taxes	319,926	278,825	41,101

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN POWER AND LIGHT for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross of subsid.	7,326,096	6,859,333	466,763
Net of subsid.	3,454,243	3,257,827	196,416
Bal. combined sur. Dec. 31, '15	1,314,976	......	......

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 25—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Net income	741,015	891,716	150,701
Depreciation	209,012	213,730	4,718
Organizat'n ex.	4,245	16,640	12,395
Bond interest	205,432	215,927	10,495
Total deduct'ns	418,689	446,297	27,608
Surplus	322,325	445,420	123,095
Pf. divs	237,000	237,000	......
Balance	85,325	208,420	123,095
Prev. surplus	882,848	674,428	*208,420
Total surplus	968,173	882,848	*85,325
*Increase.			

IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits	£3,699,890	£3,533,359	£3,354,475
Exp. and taxes	391,077	264,871	221,574
Balance	3,308,813	3,268,488	3,132,901
Dep. and res.	1,100,000	1,150,000	1,100,000
Surplus	2,208,813	2,118,488	2,032,901
Dividends	1,966,009	1,826,611	1,826,257
Bonus to cust's	112,340	109,447	103,325
Balance	130,464	182,428	103,319
Prev. surplus	188,123	132,989	160,518
Prof. & l. surp.	313,587	315,417	263,835

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY for year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross earn	$6,839,974	$6,760,580	$79,394
Exp. and taxes	3,906,028	4,025,432	*119,404
Net earnings	2,933,946	2,735,148	198,798
Interest chgs	1,866,960	1,823,381	43,579
Net income	1,066,986	911,767	155,210
Preferred divs	216,567	200,000	16,567
Dep. reserve	396,582	359,244	37,338
Surplus	453,837	352,524	101,313
*Decrease.			

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net aft. deprec.	386,271	635,654	776,813
Other income	36,100	......	......
Total income	422,371	635,654	......
Spl. public exp. and interest	299,828	132,153	175,000
Balance	122,543	503,501	601,813
First pf. div.	344,050	350,000	350,000
Second pf. div.	......	140,000	140,000
Deficit	221,507	*13,501	*111,813
*Surplus.			

SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY for quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
3 mos. gross	238,955	244,906	*5,950
Net aft. taxes	66,461	58,808	7,658
Sur. aft. chgs.	26,501	34,205	*7,708
Def. after pfd. dividends	98	†7,780	7,787
12 mos. gross	1,059,520	1,068,297	*8,778
Net aft taxes	310,259	271,686	38,573
Bal aft. bd. in.	234,035	214,602	19,433
Ot. int. disc. renew amrt. and skg. fds.	68,647	38,211	30,435
Pref. divs	106,050	105,350	700
Surplus	59,339	71,041	*11,702
*Decrease. †Surplus.			

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Prof. fr. mfg.	9,095,432	5,703,942	2,767,458
Other inc.	152,943	133,965	83,465
Total inc.	9,248,375	5,837,907	2,850,923
Sal. & dep.	......	492,511	367,788
Balance	9,248,375	5,345,396	2,483,135
Charges	180,950	500,732	578,722
Surplus	9,067,425	4,844,664	1,904,413
Pfd. div.	830,445	869,050	901,075
Surplus	8,236,980	3,975,614	1,003,338
Prem. on stk.	256,068	......	......
Surplus	8,493,048	3,975,614	1,003,338
Com. divs.	1,396,580	......	......
Surplus	7,096,468	3,975,614	1,003,338
Ext. expendit. charged off	3,891,336	402,698	131,939
Surplus	3,205,135	3,572,916	871,399

Net sales for the year were $56,359,006 as compared with $43,444,223 for the previous year.

THIRD AVENUE for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	898,808	872,163	26,645
Net aft. taxes	282,564	234,520	48,044
Other income	13,057	6,190	6,867
Total income	295,621	240,710	54,911
Sur. aft. chgs.	72,708	28,133	44,575
7 mos. gross	6,536,931	6,474,476	62,454
Net aft. taxes	2,041,785	1,969,716	72,060
Other income	74,648	47,489	27,159
Total income	2,116,433	2,017,205	99,228
Sur. aft. chgs.	592,368	526,418	65,950
TWIN CITY LINES for January—			
Gross	830,283	772,045	58,238
Net	287,084	240,505	46,579
Sur. after chg. and taxes	141,132	96,549	44,583
Twin City Lines:			
2d week Feb	188,332	172,889	15,443
Jan. 1-Feb. 14.	1,210,352	1,115,199	95,153

VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total product'n	700,244	784,688	777,055
Exp., rep., renewal, &c.	639,293	259,541	991,334
Surplus	60,951	*74,852	*214,280
Other income	2,126	914	710
Net profit	63,077	*73,939	*213,570
*Deficit.			
WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—			
Net inc. after charges	1,271,372	1,198,923	1,229,478
Preferred divs.	280,000	280,000	280,000
Surplus	991,372	918,923	949,478
Common divs.	480,000	480,000	420,000
Surplus	511,372	438,923	529,478
Previous surp.	429,072	390,149	660,671
Total surp.	940,444	829,072	1,190,149
Extra scrip div.	400,000	400,000	800,000
P. & L. surp.	540,444	429,072	390,149

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic C. L.	1916-'22	4 @4½	4.30	4.05
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Buff., R. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.45	4.30
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
Chi. & East. Ill.	1916-'25	5½	5.65	5.00
Chi. & Northwest.	1916-'23	4½	4.20	4.00
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.95
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.50	4.20
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.29	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.45	4.20
Hocking Valley	1916-'28	4 @5	4.38	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.10
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.29	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.20
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.20	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.35	4.25
Penn. Gen. Fr't.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	3.90
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
St. L. & S. F.	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.30
South. Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.10
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.30

$1,497,000 GOLD TO HOLLAND

Guaranty Trust Company Expected to Ship the Metal Soon.

The Guaranty Trust Company has practically completed arrangements with the British Government for the shipment of $1,497,000 in gold bars to Amsterdam. The gold was withdrawn from the Assay Office last Saturday and, if present plans are carried out, it will be forwarded on the Nieuw Amsterdam this week. The trust company entered into negotiations with the English authorities for the shipment some weeks ago, and it was believed that the transfer would be made, but it is understood that the controversy over the arming of merchant ships caused a hitch in the plan, and it is not yet altogether certain that the metal will be shipped at this time.

Great Britain has objected to gold exports from New York to Amsterdam on the ground that the metal might ultimately reach Germany. The International Banking Corporation, through a special arrangement, however, sent out about $9,000,000 between Nov. 6 and Feb. 15, and it is believed in banking quarters that if the trust company's plan goes through other shipments may be made later. Because of the premium on Dutch exchange it is cheaper to make payment for goods in Holland in gold than through check or cable remittances.

The gold will be drawn upon by local tobacco importers, who intend to buy Sumatra tobacco at auction in Amsterdam this Spring. About $6,000,000 worth of leaf tobacco will need to be purchased if the requirements of importers are filled. In case gold imports do not occur in sufficient amount payment will be made through credits arranged for tentatively with Dutch bankers. Local banks will draw ninety-day sight drafts on Amsterdam institutions, which may be renewed several times if necessary. In case exchange rates tend to decline remittances may be made to Holland to meet the drafts at times when they mature. This method gives the bankers here opportunity of buying exchange at figures which may be more nearly normal than the present rates for guilder exchange.

$6,984,300 New A. L. & T. Bonds.

The American Light and Traction Company is offering to holders of preferred and common stocks and to holders of option warrants for common stock the privilege of subscribing to 6 per cent. gold debenture bonds to an amount equal to 50 per cent. of the par value of their holdings. The subscription period extends from March 1 to March 15 to shareholders of record Feb. 21. The total amount offered is $6,984,300 bonds at a price of 93 and interest. The company's net income in the year ended Dec. 31 was $1,043,092, according to the annual report yesterday.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—Following is the weekly statement of the associated banks of Boston, with comparisons:

	Feb. 26, 1916.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$8,170,000	*$62,000
Loans, discounts, & inv.	402,149,000	985,000
Indiv. deposits, inc. U. S.	345,495,000	*7,376,000
Due banks	143,099,000	11,068,000
Time deposits	18,151,000	1,315,000
Exch. for Cl. House	18,675,000	164,000
Due from banks	43,198,000	1,770,000
Cash reserve	24,928,000	*405,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	16,077,000	*1,171,000
Res. with other banks	78,546,000	4,353,000
Cash excess	2,315,000	*268,000
Excess in New York	59,706,000	4,465,000
Exc. with Fed. Res. Bk.	1,005,000	*1,079,000
Total excess	63,029,000	3,121,000

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a revised edition of its pamphlet describing bank acceptances and banking laws affecting them.

Employes of Harris, Forbes & Co. to the number of 150 held their annual dinner last night at the Hotel Martinique.

The Imperial Oil Company, the Canadian subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the $22,000,000 stock. This compares with 6 per cent. declared six months ago on $11,000,000 stock.

The General Baking Company reports for the year ended Dec. 25, 1915, net income of $741,015, a decline of $150,701 from the revenue of 1914. A balance of $85,835 remained after dividends had been paid on the preferred stock, a decline of $123,095.

The Vulcan Detinning Company's net profit in 1915 was $63,077, compared with a deficit of $73,939 in the preceding year.

The Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company earned a net revenue of $422,371 last year, compared with $635,654 the year before.

Elbert Michaelis & Co., 60 Broadway, have issued a digest of unlisted and inactive securities.

Lockwood Barr, former city editor of The Wall Street Journal, will join the firm of J. H. Oliphant & Co. tomorrow as head of the investment service department.

RENEWS FREIGHT EMBARGO.

New Haven Road Limits Freight Movement to Avoid Blockade.

Because of overtaxed car and terminal facilities the New Haven Railroad put into force last midnight a strict embargo against a number of important commodities. A statement issued by the road said conditions were so serious that a complete tie-up of freight traffic was threatened.

The embargo ordered covered spelter, copper, pig lead, iron or steel construction material, cement, wall plaster, stone, lime, brick, lumber, terra cotta, and tile from New York and Brooklyn terminals, and from watercraft at Long Island Sound ports and Boston.

The road will not receive under the order any freight for lighterage delivery in New York Harbor or shipments to the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company at Providence and Boston, except live stock, perishable food, food for live stock, news print paper for domestic use, fuel oil, and gasoline in tank cars. The articles noted as exceptions to the rule will be moved as freely as conditions permit, and especial effort will be made to facilitate deliveries of these goods at all points of the New Haven system.

The number of cars on the several lines of the company on Feb. 24 was 55,526, the greatest for any day in the company's history. A year before the cars numbered 39,517.

EXAMINING KATY REPORTS.

Bankers Collect Statistics Preparatory to Reorganization Plan.

In preparation of a reorganization plan for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway the bankers in charge of the work Hallgarten & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. are collecting statistics as to the earnings for a number of years of each branch of the Katy system. Experts are now going over waybills, tickets, and vouchers of the company.

"It is hoped," said a statement authorized yesterday by the bankers, "that the information will be complete early in April. Such portions thereof as have already been received by the banking firms demonstrate that this information is essential to a satisfactory plan of reorganization and that any plan not based thereon would at best be only a makeshift."

The plan, when completed, will be submitted to the various protective committees which have been formed. It is understood that these committees are in harmony with the plans of the bankers.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Forecast:

N. Caro.—Rain or snow in e. and probably snow in w. Tues. Wed. probably fair; fresh e. winds.

S. Caro.—Rain Tues. Wed. fair; fresh s., shifting to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Rain or snow in n. and rain in s. Tues. Wed. fair; colder in s., fresh s., shifting to n. w. winds.

Fla.—Overcast Tues., probably rain and colder in extreme n. Wed. fair; fresh shifting winds.

Ala.—Clearing Tues.; colder in s. Wed. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Miss.—Fair Tues.; colder in s. Wed. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Tenn.—Overcast Tues., preceded by snow in e. and cent. Wed. fair.

Ky.—Snow, followed by clearing Tues. Wed. fair.

Ohio—Snow Tues. Wed., probably fair; moderate, variable winds.

Ind.—Snow flurries, followed by clearing Tues. Wed., probably fair.

Lower Mich.—Snow flurries Tues., colder Tues. night. Wed., fair; moderate, variable winds, becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Snow flurries, followed by clearing and colder Tues. Wed., fair.

Ark., W. Tex., and Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

La. and E. Tex.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., probably snow flurries in n., colder in n. e. Tues., warmer Wed.

Mo.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed., followed by colder at night.

Wis.—Cloudy and colder Tues.; probably snow flurries in e. Wed., snow flurries.

Minn.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., probably light snow; colder in n. e. Tues.

Iowa—Cloudy Tues. Wed., probably rain or snow; warmer, followed by colder at night.

N. Dak.—Snow Tues., colder in w. Wed., cloudy and colder; strong, shifting winds.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Tues., with snow and colder by night. Wed., cloudy and colder; strong shifting winds.

Neb.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., unsettled; probably light snow; colder.

Kan.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., unsettled and colder.

CIRCULAR SCORES AMSTER.

Peabody Committee Urges Rock Island Bonds Deposits.

The Peabody Protective Committee for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific refunding 4 per cent. bonds issued a circular yesterday to the 8,000 holders further urging deposit of the bonds. The circular received considerable attention in the financial district because of its veiled attack on N. L. Amster and the Rock Island stockholders' committee, of which he is Chairman. Mr. Amster recently circularized the holders of the refunding bonds and advised them that it was unnecessary to deposit the bonds. He stated that there was no necessity for a foreclosure, and that the interest on the refunding bonds would be paid when due, on April 1.

Referring to the Amster interests, the Peabody Committee's circular says:

> The activity displayed by these interests, and its clearly apparent motive, constitute reasons of the most persuasive character why the advice thus gratuitously volunteered should be disregarded and that you take steps to protect yourself against their efforts. It is, however, proper to assure you—
>
> 1st. This committee was formed at the request of the holders of large amounts of these bonds and for the protection of all holders thereof. It is not self-appointed, but its members were chosen with the sole purpose of providing the numerous and widely scattered bondholders with representatives for their protection. It has no connection with any previously or presently existing factions of stockholders. Its whole aim and existence are to protect these bonds. It has no other interest or purpose.
>
> 2d. It is our sincere conviction that your bonds need the protection which can best be accomplished and enforced by concerted action and need it now. Interests junior to you are represented by committees, who in the very nature of things are influenced by a desire to protect their holdings and that this can best be accomplished by improving their condition at your expense is so plain that he who runs may read.

The question of paying $500,000 interest on the Rock Island's debentures is to be argued in the Federal Court in Chicago on March 3. This interest must be paid by March 15. It was stated yesterday that the Peabody Committee had not decided whether to oppose the interest payment. When the last payment was made, it was recalled, this committee opposed the action.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (via Sayville.)—The weekly statement of the Reichsbank, made public today by the Overseas News Agency, shows the following:

Gold reserve, 2,456,400,000 marks, an increase of 5,570,000 marks; commercial paper and Treasury bills, 5,501,000,000, an increase of 114,000,000 marks; circulation of banking notes, 6,286,000,000 marks, a decrease of 87,900,000 marks; private deposits, 1,787,500,000 marks, an increase of 44,000,000 marks. The gold reserve covering circulation of banking notes increased from 38.5 per cent. to 39.1 per cent. Money borrowed by loan banks on collateral decreased by 158,800,000 marks to 1,321,000,000 marks.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The liquidating movement which resulted in a break of about 15 cents per bushel in the wheat market last week, was again in progress yesterday and prices showed further declines of 4¼c. This represented a net loss of 22 to 29⅝c from the high point of the season, made on Jan. 28. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease for the week of 1,121,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 2,269,000 last week, and a decrease of 2,072,000 last year. The local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.19; No. 1 durum $1.28; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.30¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.38, all free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close	Last Year
May	....	....	1.17	1.23	1.55
July	....	....	1.10	1.16	1.25⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close	Last Year
May	1.13⅝	1.08½	1.09	1.13½	1.47¾
July	1.10⅝	1.06	1.06¼	1.10⅝	1.18⅛

CORN.

Heavy liquidation occurred in the corn market, and prices declined sharply, closing at only slightly above the lowest, with net losses of 3⅛ to 3⅝c. The visible supply showed an increase of 2,275,000 bushels for the week, compared with a decrease of 8,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82 to 83c, cost, insurance and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	76½	73⅝	73⅝	76½	71⅝
July	76	72½	72⅝	76⅝	73½

OATS.

The oats market shared the liquidation seen in wheat and corn and prices declined sharply, closing 1¼@1⅝c net lower. The visible supply decreased 229,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 257,000 last year. The local cash market was weak; standard quoted at 49c; No. 3 white, 48@48½c; No. 4, 46½@47½c; fancy clipped white, 49@50c, and ordinary clipped white, 47@48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	43⅛	41¼	42⅜	44⅛	54⅝
July	42	40	40⅜	41⅝	51⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was steady early in the day, but later developed nervousness, with irregular price changes. The break in grain caused some liquidation, but the pressure was directed particularly against pork, which was weaker than either lard or ribs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 56,000; estimated for Tuesday, 25,000; Kansas City received 11,000, and Omaha 7,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.40	10.32	10.35	10.35	10.17
July	10.57	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.40
Ribs—					
May	11.45	11.37	11.37	11.45	9.75
July	11.57	11.50	11.50	11.55	10.05
Pork—					
May	20.75	20.30	20.40	20.75	17.12
July	20.70	20.35	20.45	20.70	17.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

New high records were established in the cottonseed oil market yesterday with buying which was credited to leading refiners, as well as trade interests. Shorts were very nervous and inclined to cover, and there was little disposition to favor the short side on account of the continued strength in the crude market. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.80@ ..	7.92
March	9.85	9.85	9.80@9.86	9.73
April	9.73	9.72	9.70@9.75	9.63
May	9.68	9.57	9.62@9.64	9.54
June	9.64	9.64	9.64@9.66	9.54
July	9.63	9.60	9.61@9.62	9.53
August	9.64	9.60	9.61@9.62	9.55
September	9.61	9.58	9.59@9.60	9.54
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.60

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steady at the outset with first prices unchanged to 1 point higher, but during the day an easier tone developed and final quotations were 2 to 4 points net lower. The local spot market was inactive, with prices nominally unchanged at 9¾c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	7.70	7.68	7.65@7.67	7.68
April	..	..	7.72@7.74	7.76
May	7.88	7.83	7.80@7.81	7.83
June	..	..	7.85@7.86	7.88
July	8.00	7.87	7.90@7.91	7.92
August	..	..	7.95@7.96	7.97
September	8.07	7.98	7.99@8.00	8.02
October	..	..	8.03@8.05	8.05
November	..	..	8.06@8.08	8.08
December	8.17	8.10	8.10@8.11	8.12
January	..	..	8.13@8.15	8.15
February	..	..	....	7.68

SUGAR.

While business in sugar futures today has not been overactive, the tone has been very steady and offerings comparatively light, due to reports of a firmer raw sugar situation. The market opened 1@2 points higher, with sales on the call 650 tons. Late in the afternoon the market sold off and closed unchanged to a net decline of 3 points, with sales for the day, 950 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.17	4.17	4.12@4.14	4.15
April	..	..	4.17@4.19	4.20
May	4.27	4.27	4.23@4.24	4.25
June	..	..	4.28@4.29	4.29
July	4.33	4.33	4.33@4.34	4.33
August	..	..	4.37@4.39	4.38
September	4.45	4.44	4.41@4.42	4.43
October	4.44	4.44	4.42@4.43	4.43
November	..	..	4.38@4.40	4.40
December	..	..	4.44@4.36	4.37

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,973 packages. A little easier feeling developed on the top grades of fresh creamery and prices weakened about ½c. All other grades were fairly active and values well sustained. Creamery extras, 92 score, 35½@36c; higher scoring, 36¼@37c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 30@32c; thirds, 28@29½c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 29½@30½c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 26@27c; State dairy, finest, 35@35½c; good to prime, 31@34c; common to fair, 24@30c; renovated, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 22c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 22c; current make, fine, 21½c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 19½@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,352 cases. Trade now largely depending on fresh receipts, storage stock approaching exhaustion. The early deliveries were moderate, demand good, and up to noon receipts were closely absorbed, with the tone firmer. So far receivers have shown no disposition to advance asking prices materially. Near-by eggs scarce and firm. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 26@26½c; extra firsts, 25½c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 23@24c; dirties, No. 1, 22c; checks, good to choice, dry, 18c; refrigerator, best, 20@20½c; fair to good, 17½@19c; lower qualities, 15@17c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 31@32c; ordinary to good, 26@30c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 26@30c; small whites, 26@27c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 26@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 27c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@26c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 37@38c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 36@37c; Western and prime Southern, 33@34c; common to fair, Southern, 28@30c.

Nat'l Enameling Surplus $467,980.

The National Enameling and Stamping Company earned a surplus of $467,980 after the preferred dividend had been paid in 1915, equal to 3 per cent. on the common stock. From this $152,500 was set aside for the sinking fund, leaving a final surplus of $315,480, as compared with a deficit of $42,505 the year before. During the year $137,000 in bonds were retired, the amount remaining being $2,303,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Interborough-Metropolitan Company
Interborough Consolidated Corporation

TO THE HOLDERS OF VOTING TRUST CERTIFICATES:

You are hereby notified that the Voting Trusts under agreement dated March 6, 1906, between Edward J. Berwind, John D. Crimmins, Andrew Freedman, Thomas P. Fowler, Gardiner M. Lane, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, (a Committee under an agreement dated January 26th, 1906, between August Belmont & Co. and said Committee), and August Belmont, Walter G. Oakman, Thomas F. Ryan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Peter A. B. Widener, Voting Trustees, and under agreement dated February 6, 1911, between all the holders of voting trust certificates and of the preferred stock of Interborough-Metropolitan Company who should become parties thereto, and August Belmont, Edward J. Berwind, Andrew Freedman, Theodore P. Shonts and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Voting Trustees, will expire on March 6th, 1916, and that the holders of outstanding voting trust certificates issued under said Voting Trust Agreements may exchange them for certificates of the capital stock of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, successor to the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, to the amount and of the class called for by the respective voting trust certificates. That such exchange may be made at the office of the Company, Room 1218, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on March 6, 1916, and thereafter when and as said voting trust certificates, properly endorsed for transfer, are duly surrendered for exchange.

Dated, February 21, 1916.

AUGUST BELMONT,
EDWARD J. BERWIND,
THOMAS DeWITT CUYLER,
THEODORE P. SHONTS,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
Voting Trustees.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the general mortgage of the Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS.

265	1741	3634	5072	6989
354	1744	3872	5501	6997
419	1956	4107	5518	7289
503	2128	4138	5558	7356
582	2299	4262	6296	7464
856	2405	4473	6354	7524
1193	2742	4493	6675	7595
1258	2874	4581	6753	7668
1271	3054	4588	6780	7672
1314	3167	4613	6827	7706
1551	3182	4783	6908	7953
1580	3279	4903	6926	7995
	3324	4970	6969	

$500 Bond: A29. $100 Bonds: C38, C233, C442, C452.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1916, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing the Five Per Cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds of

Central Electric Railway Company
(OF KANSAS CITY, MO.)
DUE MAY 1, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee under the Agreement dated March 10, 1914, for the deposit of the above mentioned bonds has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period of two years in said Article Fourth specified, for a further period of three months from March 10, 1916, and that such further period of three months from March 10, 1916, has been fixed as the period within which such depositors of said Bonds will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for reorganization or readjustment, or to the return of the deposited Bonds or the proceeds thereof.

Dated February 25, 1916.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
JEROME J. HANAUER,
W. K. WHIGHAM.

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORPORATION
Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year First Lien and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by the Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation to the undersigned as Trustee, dated September 24, 1903, offers are hereby invited for surrender of above named bonds to the amount of $32,296.28 in the Sinking Fund. Offers will be opened by the undersigned, Trustee, at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, March 1st, 1916. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated February 25, 1916.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable, at the Main Office of the Company,
55 CEDAR STREET

On and After March 1st, 1916

Asheville, N. C., Funding & Imp......5s
Bay Counties Power Co......1st Con. 5s
Bergen County, N. J., Road Imp......5s
Billings, Mont., Funding......4s
Broadway Realty Co......1st 5s
Camden County, N. J., Road Imp..4½s
Canandaigua, N. Y., St. Impr. 3.65's & 3.95's
Coast Valleys Gas & Elec. Co......6s
Dodge County, Ga., C. H. & Rd. Imp. 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Bridge & Imp....5s & 6s
Englewood, N. J., School......4½s
Essex County, N. J., C. H. Annex....4s
Essex County, N. J., Park......4s
Essex County, N. J., Penitentiary..4½s
Fairmount, Va., Water & Sewer......6s
Florida Publishing Co......6s
Fort Wayne & Nor. Ind. Trac. Co....5s
Glassport, Pa., Funding......4½s
Glassport, Pa., School......4½s & 5s
Hawaii Terr. Pub. Imp. (Mar. 3rd)..4s
Hawaii Terr. Pub. Imp. (Mar. 15th)..4s
Hempstead, L. I., Un. F. S. D. No. 15. 4½s
Hudson River Traction Co......5s
Jacksonville, Fla., Dock & Term....4½s
Los Angeles Pac. R. R. Co. of Cal. 1st 5s
Memphis, Tenn., Park......4s
Millburn, N. J., Sewer......4½s
Montvale, N. J., Funding......5s
New Canaan, Conn., Fund. (Mar. 15) 3½s
N. J. & Hudson R. Ry. & Fy. Co. 1st 4s
Oswego, N. Y., Sewer......4½s
Pacific Lt. & P. Corp....1st & Ref. 5s
Petaluma & Santa Rosa Ry. Co..1st 5s
Pleasantville, N. Y., Water......4½s
Queens Place Realty Co......2nd 6s
Salem, Va., Water & Imp......5s
School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Sch. Fund. & Imp......4s
Schuylerville, N. Y., Water......4½s
Southern Michigan Ry. Co......1st 5s
South Orange, N. J., Park Fd. & Sew. 4½s
South Orange, N. J., Imp. (Mar. 18)..5s
Superior Water, Lt. & Power Co. Ref. 5s
Teaneck Township, N. J., S. D. No. 2. 5s
Toledo, Ohio, Refund'g. 4s, 4½s, & 4¾s
Toledo, Ohio, Education....4s & 4½s
U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co. Series "N"..4s
United Thacker Coal Co......1st 5s
Volney Paper Co......1st 5s
Warren, Ark., S. D......6s
Westerly, R. I., Water......3½s
West Orange, N. J., S. D......4s
Wilson, N. C., Imp. (March 23rd)..5s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S. D. No. 2. 4½s

BRANCHES
Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK.

Detroit, Mich., December 31, 1915.

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock of S. S. KRESGE COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the S. S. KRESGE COMPANY will redeem all the Preferred Stock of said Company, outstanding on April 1, 1916, at One hundred and ten per cent. (110%) of the par value thereof and all dividends accrued and unpaid thereon to said date.

All holders of Preferred Stock of said Company are notified to present and surrender for cancellation their certificates for such Preferred Stock at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on April 1, 1916, duly endorsed and stamped for transfer, or accompanied by proper instrument of transfer duly executed and stamped, and upon such surrender holders of such stock will receive payment (as hereinafter stated) in cash of a sum equal to 110% of the par value thereof, together with all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to April 1, 1916. Such payment will be made to those who shall be the stockholders of record named in the stock certificates respectively so surrendered unless the stock certificates so surrendered be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, duly executed and stamped, in which event such payments will be made to the respective transferees.

On April 1, 1916, all dividends on all the Preferred Stock of this Company will cease and all the Preferred Stock will cease to bear dividends from said date, and no holder of Preferred Stock or of any certificate therefor shall have any right after said date as a stockholder of the Company or any claim of any nature against the Company, except to receive payment of such redemption price of 110% of the par value thereof with the accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to April 1, 1916, upon the surrender of the certificate or certificates therefor, as aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Directors.
S. S. KRESGE COMPANY,
by S. S. KRESGE, President.

REORGANIZATION OF

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing First Mortgage Bonds and Second Mortgage Bonds:

The time within which holders of Certificates of Deposit representing either First Mortgage Bonds or Second Mortgage Bonds and bearing notation showing the payment under the Plan of the first instalment of $100 for each $1,000 Bond represented by each such Certificate of Deposit may present to the Depositary, Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, their Certificates of Deposit to have noted thereon their request that the stock of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company acquired in the reorganization be transferred to trustees, in accordance with the Plan as amended, has been extended until the close of business on MARCH 15, 1916.

DATED: New York, February 17, 1916.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF LAS ANIMAS SUGAR COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% 25-Yr. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of that certain first mortgage or indenture of trust dated the First day of October, 1907, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Prowers County, in the State of Colorado at Page 266 in Book 58 of the records in said office and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Bent County, in the State of Colorado at Page 329 in Book 56 of the records in said office, given by Las Animas Sugar Company, a New Jersey corporation, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, a New York corporation, as trustee, conveying to said trustee the premises and property therein described in trust to secure the payment of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the amount, par value, of $1,000,000, bearing even date with said mortgage, and authorized to be issued by said Las Animas Sugar Company, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that said Las Animas Sugar Company on April 1, 1916, will redeem, pay and cancel all of the outstanding bonds issued by it and secured by said mortgage, by paying therefor 105 per cent. of the par value of such bonds, and all accrued interest thereon.

Said bonds shall be presented to said Trustee for redemption, payment and cancellation, at its TRUST DEPARTMENT, 140 Broadway, New York City, in the State of New York, on April 1, 1916, from and after which date interest on all of said bonds not so presented shall cease.

Dated this 18th day of February, A. D. 1916.

LAS ANIMAS SUGAR COMPANY,
By H. RIEMAN DUVAL, President.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

REDEMPTION OF CHICAGO, WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY 6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS MATURING MARCH 1, 1916.

To the Holders of Said Bonds:

Notice is hereby given that all of said bonds now outstanding amounting to $776,000 face amount will be paid upon presentation thereof on or after said date at Agency Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, U. S. A., together with unpaid interest thereon to March 1, 1916.

Dated, February 16, 1916.

CHICAGO, WISCONSIN & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,
AND
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
By E. PENNINGTON, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,
50 Union Square North.
New York, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY will be held at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2:00 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of March, 1916. The transfer books of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company will be closed at 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of February, 1916, and will be reopened at 10:00 A. M. on the 8th day of March, 1916.

I. L. ELLIOTT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY,
Jersey City, N. J., February 23rd, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of P. Lorillard Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 14th day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE VICTOR FUEL COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE FIRST MORTGAGE OF SAID COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1903, TO KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Article Eighth of said mortgage, that a meeting of bondholders is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the undersigned Trustee (successor to said Knickerbocker Trust Company), No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of approving an agreement between the Company and the Trustee altering and adding to said mortgage and the mortgages supplemental thereto, so as to provide for the release therefrom by the Trustee of certain lands the title to which is disputed, and pursuant thereto to effect the confirmation of title in the Company and the Trustee of other lands secured by said mortgage.

Dated, New York, January 12, 1916.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York,
February 14, 1916.

To the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1916, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 17, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 9, 1916, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.

E. A. S. CLARKE, President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PHOENIX MACHINE COMPANY, INC.:

Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the PHOENIX MACHINE COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the company, No. 233 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from $50,000.00, its present capital stock, consisting of 500 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to $75,000.00, to consist of 500 shares of common stock of the par value of $100.00 each, and 250 shares of non-voting 7% cumulative preferred stock of the par value of $100.00 each.

Dated New York, N. Y., February 22d, 1916.

(Signed) PHOENIX MACHINE COMPANY, INC.
By F. H. SCANTLEBURY, President.
And W. A. SCANTLEBURY, Secretary.

THE GLOBE & RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
New York, Feb. 14, 1916.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of THE GLOBE & RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, No. 111 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, February 29th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation from the present amount thereof, to wit, Four hundred thousand dollars, to Seven hundred thousand dollars, and transacting such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board.
EDWIN C. JAMESON, President.
WILLIAM H. PAULISON, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY of New York.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, Room 233, No. 55 Wall Street, New York City, on the 13th day of March, 1916, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of (1) electing Directors for the ensuing year; (2) considering a proposition to increase the number of Directors from seven to nine, and (3) transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on March 3, 1916, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on March 14, 1916, at 10 A. M.

B. L. HUPP, Secretary.
New York, February 25, 1916.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Bank Note Company will be held at its offices, 70-72 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the seventh day of March, 1916, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including the consideration and approval of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee during the past year.

The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., February 24th, and remain closed until 10 A. M., March 8th, 1916.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
New York, February 14th, 1916.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, March 13th, 1916.

E. H. THURSTON, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., February 21st, 1916.

New York, February 10, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Tobacco Treating Company, Inc., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEO. E. NACE, Secretary.

Labor's Part
The coming prosperity of the nation will, in the view of Samuel Gompers, the leader of labor, be strengthened by the progress of collective bargaining.
Mr. Gompers contributes an interesting article on this subject to the current issue of
THE ANNALIST
On News Stands 10c $4.00 a Year
Times Square New York

INCOME TAXPAYERS RUSH TO FILE PAPERS

Crowds Indicate That the Second District Will Break Last Year's Record.

EXTRA CLERKS PUT ON DUTY

Collector Lowe Also Receives 3,000 Letters Containing Returns—Other City Offices Busy.

With only today and tomorrow left in which to file income tax returns, there was a rush yesterday of taxpayers to the offices of the Internal Revenue Collectors in Greater New York to register so as to avoid the heavy penalties provided for failure to comply with the Federal statute. The largest crowd visited the offices of Collector John Z. Lowe, Jr., of the Second District, in the Custom House.

Edward J. Fath, Deputy Collector in charge of the Income Tax Department, assigned extra clerks, who handled expeditiously the line of taxpayers, which at times throughout the day numbered as many as 200. In addition to the hundreds of taxpayers who called in person at the Custom House, Collector Lowe received 3,000 letters, many of them registered, containing returns.

While it is impossible to make any definite estimate of the amounts represented by the returns filed yesterday as compared with a year ago, officials had no hesitancy in saying that the value of the returns would greatly exceed that of the corresponding day last year. From the way the returns came in it was taken for granted that the income tax payments in the Second District would easily make a record.

Besides the personal and corporation returns filed yesterday, the Second District received a large number of so-called Withholding Agents' returns. These consisted of reports filed by individuals and corporations withholding the tax at the source.

Collector Lowe has arranged to extend the office hours today until 5:30 P. M., and tomorrow the office will be kept open until midnight in order to accommodate late comers. Persons or corporations liable to the tax not making their returns by midnight tomorrow will be penalized, the regulations in cases of this kind calling for 50 per cent. additional tax, together with a specific penalty varying from $20 to $1,000.

Scenes similar to those witnessed at the Second District offices took place in the other revenue districts in Manhattan and Brooklyn, although the volume of returns received at these offices was smaller. Collector Mark Eisner of the Third District, with headquarters at 1,150 Broadway, put on extra men to receive the returns, while a heavy business was handled at the Internal Revenue office in the Federal Building, Brooklyn. There also was much activity at the Fourteenth District office, 391 East 149th Street, the Bronx.

Although taxpayers had the opportunity to file their returns since Jan. 1, only comparatively few took advantage of the chance to visit the Internal Revenue offices early in order to avoid the rush.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Meetings of the dress goods buyers of the Dry Goods Alliance will be held on Thursday and Friday at 75 Spring Street.

H. N. Gildea, burlap broker, will remove tomorrow from 309 Broadway to 320 Broadway.

Charles Cheney of Cheney Brothers, who has been in Bermuda, is expected to return today.

One prominent firm of ribbon manufacturers reports that no advance business is being taken and that all lines have been withdrawn.

The L. B. Schindler Shoe Co.

TRADE MARK

If you are in need of immediate men's welt shoes, be sure to call when in town. We are jobbers of $2.00 to $2.60 snappy mdse. Shoes unbranded.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
99 DUANE ST.
Telephone 2457 Worth.

Specialty Shoes for Women

White, Grey and Champagne Boots IN STOCK.

DUANE SHOE CO.,
143 DUANE STREET, N. Y.

Silk
From $2.75 **Dresses** to $4.50
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

BUYERS!
COMING AND GOING—BOUGHT
OUR—LADIES'—SUITS
NO EXCUSE FOR NOT BUYING OUR SUITS IF YOU LOOK AT THEM.
COOPER & GRAPES,
145 West 28th Street.

"Bestmaid"

		Prices
Middies	2 to 20	$4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
Bloomer Dresses	2 to 8	
Dresses	2 to 14	

Room 406, 1270 B'way. Phone 8798 Madison Sq.

IMPORTED FRENCH AND BELGIAN
Lace Capes
RICHARD ROTH,
156 Fifth Avenue.
"One Minute Ahead."

WHITE CORDUROYS
HENRY GLASS & COMPANY
44-46-48 White Street

Burroughs Adding Machine
$150. COST $350. PRIVATE SALE.
John E. Ransen, Auctioneer, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

AUCTION SALE
$11,000 Stock

Thousands of pairs of the famous CROSSETT SHOES and other prominent makes of shoes for men, women, and children on TUESDAY, FEB. 29TH, 10:30 A. M., AT 346 PLANE ST., NEWARK, N. J.
H. GOLD, Auctioneer. Phone 6612 Mkt.
The ever-increasing patronage of N. Y. buyers at my sales is the best proof that it pays for you to come.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$50,000 WORTH OF
STRAW BRAID
HAT TRIMMINGS, MACHINERY, &c.

at auction, on Thursday, March 2, 1916, at 10:30 a. m., bankrupt stock of Wrentham Hat Company, Manufacturers of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats, removed for convenience of sale to 402-408 Lafayette St., New York. Trimmings comprise Ribbons, Satin, Silk (21 and 24 lines), Sweat Bands, Tip Silk, etc., etc. Braids comprise 20,000 pieces, Milan, Hemp, China Split, and 40,000 pieces of Sennet Bleached and Natural, in original bales. Also 500 dozen Ladies' Hats, 23 W. & G. Straw Sewing Machines, Motors and Presses. Also a quantity of Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, etc. On exhibition with descriptive catalogue, tomorrow, Wednesday, March 1, 1916.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department, Office, 394 Broadway, New York City. Phones 42, 43 Franklin.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKINGS.—Will buy jobs of Fall cloakings for spot cash; also seal plushes. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th.

CLOTHS, BUCKLES.—50,000 gross, black, white overalls buckles; also low priced suitings, trouserings, overcoatings, serges; write, stating range of prices. Room 61, Long Acre Hotel.

COATS.—We are interested in cheap lisle fabric coats only, costing from $2 to $3; we are willing to place large stock orders with reliable people having right merchandise; show samples Wednesday, between 9 and 11 only, 61 Walker St., Room 1,305 Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders, Spring coats, Monday, Tuesday. 114 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS.—Contractors buying samples. 35 East 31st St.

COATS and SUITS.—Call with samples. 3d floor, 1,333 Broadway. Entrance on 35th St.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton piece goods. L 19 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Tasty shades bought for cash. Simon Costume and Dress Co., 130 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber buying white and colored cotton wash dresses. Lyric Dress Co., 146 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash for small or large quantities. Telephone 4390 Gramercy.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at cotton, linen dresses; orders given; 8th floor, 32 W. 27th.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

MERCHANDISE WANTED.—Jobs, silk dresses, cloths, skirts, suits, silk petticoats, children's dresses, housedresses, &c.; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Madison Sq.

SILK DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on better grade of silk dresses. L 24 Times.

SILK DRESSES.—Contractors wanted; plenty of work; immediately. L 20 Times.

SILK DRESSES.—Jobs for cash wanted. People's Outfitters, 8th Av., (corner 37th.)

STREET DRESSES.—Call with samples, 5th floor, 35 West 21st St.

SUITS, COATS.—Placing orders for snappy models. 5th floor, 12 W. 31.

SUMMER SILKS.—Plain, fancy; for dresses, wanted. Theo. Wolfert, 37 West 28th.

WASH DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on wash dresses; bring sample Tuesday morning. 168 Madison Av., first floor.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Velour Checks, White Chinchillas, and Golfines, immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Harry Greenberg Co., 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Children's, misses' white dresses; styles and values; immediate delivery; also jobs. B. & J. Subin, 32 West 24th St.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; 250 of our best selling silk dresses on hand. Elgrade, 131 W. 35th.

DRESSES.—300 colored cotton, will sell cheap. Irving Costume Co., 129 West 22d.

NECKTIES.—Knit "Fibrsilk" neckties, about 1,000 dozens, for sale, packed in boxes one dozen each. Samples with Joseph Doyle, Room 401, 43 Leonard St. 'Phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SILKS.—300 pounds light-colored ponge silks from 5 to 12 inches. Morris Isaacs, 312 Canal St.

SUITS.—Best yet; all wool poplin, peau de cygne, lined, snappy styles, all colors, sizes; immediate delivery; $6.50. Meyer Loeb & Co., 13 East 30th.

SUITS.—Big-selling numbers, from $8.50 to $12.50, in stock, for immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th.

SUITS.—Snappy Spring Suits for immediate delivery. 4 West 16th, 8th floor.

SUITS AND COATS, Spring, from $6 to $20. Libowitz Bros. & Lipsky, 131 West 28th St.

SWEATERS.—Infants', children's wear; several others; discontinued lines; closing prices. 2969 3d Av.

YARNS.—Silk yarns, bleached white and various fancy colors, for sale, mostly two-ply, suitable for braids, fancy tie silks, cotton and silk mixed goods for wearing apparel, silk glove makers, elastic goods, webbings, hatbands, silk hosiery, labels and badges, silk lacings, silk shawls and sweaters, silk dress trimmings, upholstering goods, silk underwear, silk-covered wire, silk tapes; these are for spot delivery. The samples are with Mr. Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401, Phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

BUYER.—Young man, buyer cloaks, suits, woolens, years with largest jobbers, also waits on trade, seeks connection. R 161 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Trouble with Light Shades.

While the use of light shades has been advocated to conserve short supplies of dyestuffs, manufacturers of woolens are said to be having more trouble over these colors than over the heavier variety. Diluted dyes are one source of difficulty, and the master dyers have to be constantly on the watch for variances in shades. Strange to say, there are not as many rejections reported as in normal times. One reason for this is that the garment manufacturers are making personal inspections when the sponging houses are in doubt whether or not to "pass goods." On the manufacturer's inspection, it is often found that there is some merchandise that can be utilized even when a particularly bad lot is encountered. Even some of the more representative coat and suit houses are not going to guarantee fast colors for this Spring.

***

Conserving Their Trade.

A report is brought from Canada that many of the English shippers, as they are known, are buying goods here and having them sent to England for transshipment to Canada. The shippers correspond to the commission houses here. They have in the past handled the product of many English mills that are now unable to meet their requirements. Recourse is had to this market. To conserve their trade, the roundabout method of delivery has been adopted. If all carrying charges can be met, and the merchandise still sold at a profit, it appears on the face of it that the domestic mills should be able to do quite a business at more than the usual profit with the Canadian merchants.

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Hosiery Novelties Taking Well.

Novelties in women's silk hose, in all qualities, are selling very well here for the Spring season, those wholesaling from $9 a dozen up being especially wanted by the general trade. Many attractive things are offered in these lines, not the least of which are horizontal stripes in two-tone effects that are shown in boot lengths. They are offered both in self-colorings and attractive combinations, the former showing two shades of the same color, while the latter are put out in such combinations as black and white, blue and gold, bronze and gold, &c. Clocked effects are still well up in the running, and separate embroidered figures are said to be liked by buyers. One of the features of the present buying is the increased call for real silk hose, which is said to be due to the desire for better goods on the part of the consumer and the higher cost of fibre silk goods this season. The latter, however, are by no means being neglected.

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Shipping Back Imported Goods.

An instance has come to light where a prominent importer of dress goods has shipped back to France a large quantity of merchandise that was manufactured in that country. The reason for doing this was that a higher price could be obtained for the goods in the place where they originated. The fabrics are understood to have been woolen crepes. This incident is taken as an example of how prices have jumped on the other side and how great the demand for merchandise is there. The duty paid when the goods were imported would have to be taken as a loss in such a case unless the importer was able to get a price, on the return of the goods, which compensated him for all the charges he had incurred on the merchandise. It is natural to suppose that he has included all expenses in the sale price. A transaction of this sort rather disposes of the opinion held by some manufacturers that the European countries are storing up merchandise with which to flood this country once the war is over.

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To Disinfect Cotton Lint.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters has issued an order to Collectors and other officers of the customs stating that, for the purpose of disinfection under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, cotton lint, which is free of duty, may be forwarded to Boston or San Francisco, or to other ports of delivery under the act of June 10, 1880, at which disinfection plants may hereafter be established. This is to be done under immediate transportation entry from the place of first arrival in the United States upon compliance by the parties with the requirements of Article 671 of the customs regulations of 1915 relative to the forwarding of merchandise which is subject to specific rates of duty, even though the invoice and bill of lading or manifest do not show that the merchandise is destined to the places named.

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Sheetings Were Inactive.

There was not much doing on sheetings in this market yesterday, either on the bag or the converting varieties. Despite this, however, prices continued firm. The figures being paid for spot and nearby goods are in most instances higher than those quoted for contracts, the differences, it is said, being largely in the nature of premiums. On 40-inch 2.50s, for instance, 9¾ cents is being paid for limited March-April deliveries, while for May-June shipment these goods can be had for 9½ cents. On 2.85s in the same width 8¼@8½ cents is offered, with few to be had, while May-June goods can be had at 8⅛@8¼ cents. For April-June delivery 40-inch 3.75s are held at 6⅝ cents, while 4.25s can be had for March at 5⅞ cents and for April-June shipment at 5¾ cents. Five-yard sheetings in that width are held at 5⅜ cents for March and April, while May-June goods can be bought for 5¼ cents.

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Duties on Lily Seeds.

The classification for dutiable purposes of lotus lily seeds has finally been settled by the Treasury Department, and instructions issued to guide officials in the return to be made on future shipments of the commodity. The department agrees with recommendations made recently by Collector Malone. It is accordingly directed that four classes of the lotus lily seeds imported whole, unhulled, dried by artificial heat, split, hulled or canned in water, shall pay duty at the rate of 25 per cent. as prepared vegetables, while the fifth class, candied, is held dutiable at 20 per cent. as sweetmeats. Unhulled lotus lily seeds possessing germinating properties are directed to be assessed at 5 cents per pound as seed not specially provided for.

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Freight Embargoes Will Hurt.

Sellers of cotton goods in this market were considerably disturbed yesterday over the report that an embargo on freight had been declared by the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company, which operates a line of boats out of Baltimore. These boats are used to considerable extent, it was said, in the shipping of cotton goods from Southern points to this part of the country, and it was further said that if an embargo had been declared it would work real hardship on buyers of goods here, especially in view of the clogged-up condition of many of the railroads. It was also reported that another embargo is to be declared by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which will naturally hinder shipments of cottons to this city from New England points. As for the ocean freight situation rumors in the burlap trade had it that the British Government would shortly commandeer a number of merchant vessels which have been plying between English and North and South American ports.

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Gray Goods Were Quiet.

There was considerable of a reaction in the local gray goods market yesterday so far as buying of staple cloths was concerned, but prices were held firmly at previous levels. Reasons as to why the buying stopped so suddenly ranged anywhere from the supposition that buyers lost heart when second-hand goods began to appear in the market to the belief that the big ones are now "fed up" for the time being. The latter is the more credited. About the only printcloth business of interest was done on 38½-inch 64-60s, for April delivery, at 5 cents. Specialties had a good day, however, as did fine goods. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch,	80-80s	6¾c	38½-inch,	64-60s	5c
39-inch,	72-76s	6¼c	38½-inch,	64-56s	4¾c
39-inch,	68-72s	5½c	38½-inch,	60-52s	4⅝c
39-inch,	56-44s	4¾c	38½-inch,	60-48s	4½c
38½-inch,	64-64s	5⅛c	27-inch,	64-60s	3½c

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

MORSE BERNSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morse Bernstein, who did business as the Oriental Waist Company, manufacturer of waists at 79 Mercer Street, by William Anderson & Co., $500; Bear Mill Manufacturing Company, $400, and A. Auerbach, $200.

LEON A. ROSENTHAL, bookkeeper, employed at 475 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,615 and no assets.

WALTER T. HALIDAY, salesman, of Mount Vernon, employed at 361 Broadway, this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,606 and no assets.

GREELEY DRESS COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—Judge A. N. Hand has granted a motion to dismiss the petition in bankruptcy filed on Friday against the Greeley Dress Company, Incorporated, of 501 Sixth Avenue, and also to vacate the order appointing a receiver unless the petitioners filed a bond for $5,000.

HARRY ALTMAN.—Judge A. N. Hand has confirmed a composition of Harry Altman, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 225 Stanton Street, with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar, cash.

KAUFMAN & BAYER.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Kaufman & Bayer, dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods at 2,342 Third Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

R. B. SKIRT COMPANY.—Abraham, Isidore, and Harry Rubinowitz, doing business as the R. B. Skirt Company at 141 West Twenty-first Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $5,008 and assets $1,000.

JOSEPH FORSTOT, trading as the Forstot Dress Company at 71 Grand Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $3,875 and assets $1,510.

MICHELE RUTIGLIANO, grocer at 636 Crescent Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $2,715 and assets $620.

Judge A. N. Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

H. MEREDITH HOOKER, 4 East Twenty-eighth Street; liabilities $52,687.

GEORGE C. HILLS, 108 Cliff Street, formerly Secretary of George F. Hills Company; liabilities $29,631.

ERASTUS D. ROGERS, Forty-first Street and Second Avenue; liabilities $24,000.

JOHN WINTERS, bartender, 104 Central Park South; liabilities $20,272.

DAVID M. JACOBS of Jacobs & Harris, raincoats, 41 Union Square; liabilities $17,276.

LOUIS FRANK, 56 Lenox Avenue, formerly cloak manufacturer; liabilities $10,000.

FELIX WEIL of E. I. Weil & Son, women's neckwear, 85 Fifth Avenue.

MAURICE MYERS, 21 West Twenty-ninth Street, formerly millinery supplies.

FRANK KLATZTSO, tailors' trimmings, 7 Hester Street.

ELLEN RABINOWITZ, furs, 22 East Broadway.

MORRIS GILMAN, designer, 887 Southern Boulevard.

JEROME J. CAVANAGH, manager, 872 East 179th Street.

LOTTIE SMITH, 338 Madison Street.

ROBERT GUNN, 16 Exchange Place.

ARTHUR W. FISCHER, chauffeur, 1,000 East 181st Street.

ISAAC TILBOR, 1,412 Charlotte Street.

JAMES PARKER, salesman, 216 West 100th Street.

JOSEPH F. BLOOM, housefurnishing goods, 241 West Twenty-third Street.

SAMUEL WILFAND, baker, 1,426 Wilkins Avenue.

ISAAC BRAND, salesman, 267 East 141st Street.

GEORGE I. GOODMAN, dresses, 33 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities $20,543.

ALBERT E. COPELAND, hotel keeper, Larchmont; liabilities $458,971.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Robert D. Baird, a grain dealer; voluntary petition. Liabilities, $73,284; assets, $555.

Rogers & Smith Company, printers; involuntary petition filed in behalf of John C. Smith, Jr., Riverside, Ill., with claims aggregating $35,110. Liabilities and assets not scheduled.

Jacob K. Grill, a foreman; voluntary petition. Liabilities, $17,006; assets, $2,243.

William Henry Farrington and Edith May Farrington, doing business as the Bonnie Cafeteria, 110 North Dearborn Street; voluntary petition. Liabilities, $18,089; assets, $2,001.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Friedland Realty Co.—City of New York....$157.06
Excelsior Fire Detector Co.—Same....249.56
Ekir Wholesale Co.—Same....5,294.00
Fried, Jacob—Same....249.56
Fertig, Joseph—Same....133.83
Aelter, Charles—J. W. Cishman & Co....988.51
Adams, Clarence R.—I. Greenberg....231.71
Abbott, Thomas J.—C. Gluejauf....1,268.12
Butler, John, and Southwestern Surety Insurance Co.—People, &c....1,000.00
Bohm, Julius—M. Mascheck....1,171.82
Boraski, Alexander—Burton & Davis Co.231.54
Brundage, James H.—J. Becker....106.91
Bruce, Stewart F.—F. F. Browning....153.65
Bigall, William—J. H. Hallberg....227.84
Baldwin, Reuben S.—Gimbel Brothers, New York....101.90
Blum, Isidor—Knit Goods Exchange, Inc....1,521.58
Barlow, Warren—Gimbel Brothers, New York....197.50
Cort, John—C. K. Starr....119.47
Champion, James H.—L. Blau....101.31
Central Theatres Leasing and Construction Co.—City of New York, costs....128.17
Casey, William—P. Wilson....1,128.74
Crane, Thomas I.—M. Griffin....170.40
Costello, Florence L.—J. A. Dunn et al....1,860.10
Cirigliano, Vincenzo, tres—M. Scarpa....114.41
Cupoli, Raffaele—C. Parelli....109.91
Dodd, Adele S.—Holland House Co....[illegible]
Dudley, John L.—J. Rark et al....215.66
De Luxe Felix—Bigelow Varnish Co....[illegible]
Darling, William A.—M. L. V. Sheppard.681.90
Driver, William B.—Doten & Dunton Desk Co....1,186.80
Excelsior Brewing Co.—J. Gershonowitz....[illegible]
Engle, Gustave—P. Herz....[illegible]
Greenberg, Tillie, by guardian—Lyons Trading Co., costs....[illegible]
Graf, Charles B.—Frank V. Strauss & Co....124.16
Griffin, Charles E.; Walter von Eilenbell, and Arthur J. Carlin—G. Baerlocher....205.43
Hanna, Anne R., and Snita, W. C.—G. B. Read....2,186.27
Hoffmann, Minna N.—A. Van Cortlandt et al....446.36
Henkel, Charles, and William Klinger—C. Munch....218.22
Hooper, Samuel G.—Manhattan Leasing Co....441.76
Harrington, Daniel F.—M. M. Harrington....1,950.00
Jessup, Henry W.—E. R. Tilden, costs.108.25
Janpole, Aaron M.—B. Altman & Co..988.16
Kaufman, Samuel—Frank Brewery..1,283.01
Kaufman, Samuel and Bella—Same..3,463.64
Keilbert Construction Co., Inc., and Francis X. Keil—S. Cohen et al....114.41
Levine Bros. Co., Inc.—John R. Carpenter Co....624.51
Leohn, Herman R.—F. Depew....202.74
Lyons, John—A. F. A. Leland....222.19
Leach, Arthur B.; James G. Campbell, Ferry W. Leach, George G. Olmstead—A. S. White....28,755.10
Lomax, Annie; William H. McWhirter, and Elizabeth McWhirter—West Side Bank....6,568.14
Manhattan Marble and Slate Works, Inc., Vaclav Batke, Joseph Kadlec, Carl J. Itzel, and John Johanes—L. Koucerek....330.41
Mina, Pietro—Independent Order of Sons of Italy, costs....137.06
Markey Press—Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York....121.87
McKnight, John C.—Same....123.21
Munro, Henrietta—C. T. W. Tons....177.78
Maher, Thomas F.—O'Neill Adams Co.114.52
Mann, David F.—Gimbel Bros., New York....148.08
Morgan Bankers Service, Inc.—Addressograph Co....176.96
N C M P, Inc.—A. L. Brans....1,812.20
Ohla, Andrew, by guardian—W. B. Cowperthwait, costs....108.88
Primo, Antonyno—Tompkins Kiel Marble Co....135.97
Perry, Charles S.—L. Rattner....228.91
Rabinowitz, Isaac—S. Berman....168.41
Reichenbacher, Fred W.—Henry C. Griffin & Co....100.01
Rais, Joseph—Armour & Co....142.06
Rheinfeld, Irving A.—P. B. Duryea....121.41
Royal Bottling Co.—Manhattan Bros. Supplies Mfg. Co....112.13
Rothbart, Max—Eichenbaum Bros....325.54
Roach, Stephen W.—Lindemann & Co..134.15
Reilly, Sarah T.—A. Simonson....131.70
Saxe Bros. Co.—I. Finkelstein....120.89
Smith, William B.—Manhattan Leasing Co....326.12
Singer, Israel—Crane & Clark....267.78
Slentz, Abraham—S. Miller et al....423.80
Strauss Building and Realty Co.—T. F. Gilroy, Jr., costs....122.08
Stewart, Bessie—People, &c....300.00
St. Christopher Club of New York, Inc.—E. C. Williams....149.94
Spiro, Samuel—E. Mintzes....200.00
Sutphin, William L.—William Elliott & Sons....122.49
Standard Stores Co.—M. L. Pollard....106.77
Stern, Isaac—Oscar Daniels Co., costs.113.36
Stern, Meyer, by guardian—Same, costs.113.36
Sherman Avenue Construction Co., John J. Dowling, Richard O'Connor, and Joseph Del Mastro—John Bell Co....334.56
Strouse, Myer—National Nassau Bank of New York....395.36
Tyroler, Rudolph—E. Levy et al....231.41
Tunik, Abraham—J. Cohen....405.33
Trojano, Aristone—A. Trojano....1,656.38
Tri-Borough Marble & Tile Co.—C. J. Gillman....254.02
United Sanoker Kranken Unterstutzungs Verein—M. Stiefel....119.22
White Rat Transfer Co., Inc.—L. R. High....379.91
West, Ella S.—S. Robert, et al....3,850.82
Wyanoak Pub. Co.—J. W. Weissheimer.783.96
Whalen, Thomas J.—J. L. Nicholson..555.85
Werner, Louis—Burns Bros....453.70
Young, Geo. W.—B. Nenquizt....415.81
Yorke Shop, Inc.—Pansy Waist Co., Inc....119.08
Zuckerman, Harry—Meyer Denker Sinram Co....162.73

In Bronx County.

Bottenus, Harold—S. Schaumburger....70.62
Esposito Realty Co., Inc., Alfonso Esposito and Teresa Esposito—A. Anzalone....114.53
Fischer, Miriam, and Robert H. E. Elliott—M. M. Gleason....1,917.34
Same—C. R. Gleason....215.58
Gewirtz, Lewis—L. A. Rosen....49.71
Henkel, Charles and William Klinger—C. Munch....218.22
Jackson, Robert—S. Ashland....104.72
McArdle, Harry J. and Elsie G.—H. Tall....359.72
Mohnhaupt, William—A. Fagin....88.48
Michael Di Menna Construction Co.—Illinois Surety Co....112.86
McConnell, Annie—C. Meyer, et al...4,987.71
Saxe Bros. Co.—I. Finkelstein....120.89
Schwartz, Bessie—M. Midonick....129.38
Towner, Ada A.—P. Towner....210.60
Weinberger, Maurice J.—L. B. Holler..479.19

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Straus, Jessie I., Percy S. & Herbert N.—H. Benowitz et al., Jan. 18, 1916..$2,639.08
Itzkowitz, Sally—S. Tessler, Nov. 26, 1915....189.88
Ensign Improvement Co. & Joseph A. Dansey—C. G. Cornell, Jr., et al., Jan. 14, 1916....271.31
Siebrecht, Henry A.—C. Ogilvy, Feb. 3, 1916....101.81
Bader, Frank—H. Fischer, Dec. 29, 1914, (released)....419.36
Fieldsteel, Charles S.—State Bank, June 30, 1915....368.70
Same—Same, July 2, 1915....368.70
Bader, Frank—H. Fischer, Nov. 27, 1914 (released)....116.41
Altman, David—N. Langler et al., Dec. 28, 1906....102.38
Gartler, Louis P.—E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc., Feb. 11, 1915....101.41
American Correspondent Film Co., Inc.—H. Olver, Feb. 15, 1916, (vacated)..312.91
Manhattan Investing Co.—City of N. Y., Nov. 18, 1915, (vacated)....272.00
Silverstein, Joshua—T. Gilson et al., April 27, 1915....13,615.13
Same—Same, Jan. 25, 1916....106.35
Spielberger, Leo—D. Hartman, July 9, 1915, (released)....111.91
Greenberg, Nathan—D. Baron, Feb. 16, 1916....127.82
Hartly, Arthur—F. Griffiths, Nov. 11, 1915....209.34

In Bronx County.

Fitzgerald, William F.—H. J. Wright et al., Dec. 14, 1915....$155.72
Horowitz, Esther and Samuel—J. Berkowitz, et al., Dec. 30, 1914....65.72
Strauss, Hugo—Hudson Wood Working Co., Nov. 11, [illegible]....[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; Park Avenue.
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 41 Union Square.
ALTOONA, Penn.—J. Brett; Miss Morry, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; J. Scheeline, clothing; 23 E. 26th.
ANDERSON, Ind.—G. W. Gates & Co.; G. W. Gates, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 710 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Harris Clothing Co.; I. Harris, boys' clothing; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—S. Levin, mfrs. men's, boys' clothing; Breslin.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Lohmeyer & Richardson, Inc.; R. Richardson, men's furnishing goods; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; I. Strauss, dry goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, clothing; 470 4th Av.; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Ful, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. Neubardt; S. Neubardt, coats, suits; Latham.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; J. Schenker, coats, suits; 12 West 31st.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Louis, women's millinery; Miss Horan, petticoats, negligees; Miss Lausberg, misses' dresses; Miss Vincent, women's coats; Miss Griffin, women's waists; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss Kaliski, neckwear, basement; Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' furnishing goods, hosiery; Mr. O'Brian, ladies', misses' coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. A. Cook, corsets, petticoats, muslin underwear; 315 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—MacDonnell's; Mrs. S. A. MacDonnell, women's furnishing goods, gloves, hosiery; Murray Hill.
BOSTON, Mass.—C. F. Hovey & Co.; G. W. Brown, small wares, toilet goods, ribbons; 243 Church St.; Murray Hill.
BOSTON, Mass.—Roxbury Dry Goods Co.; M. Cohen, representing; Wallick.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; H. Owens, ribbons; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; E. J. Pendergast, silks; Miss Hurtibise, suits; Mr. Mackey, representing; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—M. Goldstein, woolens; Latham.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. B. Chamansky, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss M. Murphy, muslin underwear, infants' wear, kimonos; J. F. Herman, dress goods, silks, domestics; J. Schaefer, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Dooley, muslin underwear, corsets; W. H. Caine, silks; L. J. Wagner, toys; McAlpin; E. W. Koch, groceries; I. F. Prentiss, art goods; F. G. Brost, lighting fixtures; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Brydon, domestics, wash goods, linens; J. Ferguson, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, ribbons; J. S. Chalmers, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; F. A. Cady, dry goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—J. Clark, ladies' hats; Breslin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. E. Gahwe, silks, dress goods; N. Collins, men's clothing, shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—O. Levy, clothing, furnishing goods; St. Denis.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Atlasta Embroidery Co.; M. L. Kahn, jobs, dry goods, notions, trimmings; Claridge.
CHICAGO—A. Cohen, clothing, furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Dion Corset Shop; Miss F. Dion, corsets, ladies' furnishing goods; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Millinery Importing Co.; C. A. Scott, millinery; Park Av.
CHICAGO—Thompson Furniture Co.; B. Reed, carpets; Grand.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Brother; J. P. Hooland, ladies' pile fabric coats; 303 5th Av., R. 1,807.
CHICAGO—Browning, King & Co.—N. A. Rexford, clothing, furn. goods; 16 Cooper Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Wetter, women's knit underwear, infants', misses' knit underwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; N. H. Probst, domestics; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—F. Dessauer & Co.; F. Dessauer, gen'l mdse.; Woodstock.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; S. Roseman, skirts, petticoats; C. E. Swanson, French underwear; W. T. Smith, women's neckwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; Duke Hill, books, stationery; 48 West 23d.
CINCINNATI—G. F. Otte Co.; G. F. Otte, Jr., S. J. Oberhelman, carpets; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; H. Sterne, cloaks, suits; L. Stein, skirts; 7 E. 20th.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—G. W. McAlpin Co.; Miss E. Schuer, representing; 23 East 26th.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Fair Store; Miss A. Flynn, notions, toilet goods; 23 East 26th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; Miss E. Lippert, Miss S. H. Jones, D. C. Ross, millinery; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND.—Sunshine Cloak & Suit Co.; A. D. Kramer, woolens; 1,133 Broadway.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. J. Boll, domestics, silks, wash, dress goods; R. A. Thompson, linens, white goods; 43 Leinard.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; W. Swanson, coats, suits, dresses, basement; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; M. F. Hexter, trimmings; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—S. Fox, women's furn. goods, men's, boys' clothing; Wellington.
CLEVELAND—Cohen & Sperling; W. Cohen, waists, dresses; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Miss Moscowitz, suits; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Ames Co.; Mr. Stephens suits, dresses; Miss Sally Cohn, waists, petticoats; 72 Madison Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Payne, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Benzin V. Stick Co.; H. J. Benzin, men's neckwear; Herald Square.
DALLAS, Texas—Baron Bros. Millinery Co.; A. Baron, millinery, trimmed hats; 581 Broadway.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Schmitt & Leachman; C. B. Leachman, general dry goods, silks, dress goods, notions; 470 4th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—L. Traxler Co.; S. E. Francis, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; C. L. Howell, domestics, blankets; 315 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; S. M. Shloss, hats, untrimmed; 621 Broadway.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; C. Hoffheimer, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
DES MOINES—Smith & Newburn; R. Smith, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; J. A. Strider, house dresses, kimonos; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. McKnight, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. E. Ward, waists; Mrs. H. McHugh, infants' wear; Mrs. Morris, books, stationery; E. B. Nager, coats, suits, waists, basement; 354 4th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.; Kris & Rose Co.; N. Kris, cloaks, millinery, dry goods, boys' clothing; Room 219, 467 Broadway.
ERIE, Penn.—Long's; W. R. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ERIE, Penn.—Osborne-Norman Co.; C. Osborne, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,170 Broadway, Park Avenue.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; P. O. Fries, notions, housefurn. goods; Miss C. Wedd, ready-to-wear; C. E. Bascom, dry goods; E. Schumacher, dry goods; 432 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Lahr-Bacon Co.; T. E. Kenney, silks, dress giods; 18 W. 22d.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. Baille Co.; Miss K. Dillon, V. Matulerviez, men's, women's clothing, furnishing goods; Park Av.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; W. R. Phenix, laces; Somerset.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Gernsbacher Bros. Co.; H. Gernsbacher, china, toys; Herald Square.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Martin & Naylor Co.; Mrs. E. S. Perry, knit underwear; Mrs. E. S. Vosberry, representing; 353 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
GREENVILLE, N. C.—Mrs. I. F. Lee & Co.; Mrs. I. F. Lee, millinery; Grand.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Robinson & Co.; J. E. Robinson, dry goods; Breslin.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. W. Morrill, clothing; 75 Spring.
HATTIESBURG, Miss.—Hub D. G. Store; F. Rubenstein, men's, women's wear; Broadway Central.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—M. Kraus, men's, women's, misses', boys', children's ready-to-wear, furnishing goods, millinery, &c.; Wallick's.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—Empire Clothing Co.; H. Copeland, clothing; Wallick's.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; E. J. Kelly, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 315 5th Av.; Wallick's.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. I. Shotwell, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Brother; Mr. Smith, job Fall coats; 72 Madison Av.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; C. W. Carpenter, dry goods; 315 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, cloaks, suits; 384 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; W. Geissler, women's ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
LEWISTON, Me.—Great Dept. Store; S. S. Peck, muslin underwear, corsets; Park Avenue.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; S. Wolf, mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Brothers; R. W. Beeks, furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,182 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; C. F. Kemp, trunks, toys; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; G. H. Gardner, men's furn. goods; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store; G. H. Gardner, furn. goods; 95 Madison Av.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.; R. Woodson, notions, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
MILWAUKEE—Meinecke Toy Co.; A. K. Meinecke, toys; Breslin.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mercantile Co.; C. A. Carlson, cloaks, suits; 18 W. 33th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman-Partridge Co.; C. A. Perry, women's wear, mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; W. C. Tubbs, mfg. dept., women's wear; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss M. Burns, Miss A. Martin, women's wear; A. Pickering, laces, ribbons, neckwear, veilings; 230 5th Av.
MONTREAL, Can.—James, O'Gilby & Sons, P. Saks, picture frames, stationery; McAlpin.
MONTREAL, Canada—Paquette & Grenier; Mrs. E. Robinson, waists, neckwear; McAlpin.
MONTREAL, Canada—The Almy Co.; Mr. Shipp, Mr. Chestney, general merchandise; 2 Walker.
MONTREAL, Canada—National Garment Co.; A. Kellnor, ladies', misses', children's plush pile fabric Fall coats; 39 West 32d.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Rosenheim & Co.; L. Rosenheim, millinery, suits, waists, silk underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Crawford-Plummer Co.; E. B. Locke, dresses, waists, skirts; 12 West 31st.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss A. G. Petar, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. R. Porteous, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Money Back Smith; H. Clarke, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Longacre.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—S. W. Anderson Co.; R. N. Palmer, notions, laces, embroideries, leather goods; 97 Grand; Hotel Seymour.
PADUCAH, Ky.—L. S. Du Bois, Son & Co.; G. S. Du Bois, china, glassware; Continental.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; I. Blauner, waists; Miss Solomon, petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Kolinsky, cloaks, suits; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Wolkin Bros.; Mr. Wolkin, waists; New Strand.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Enterprise Shirt Co.; A. K. Steinfeld, m'f'rs silk waists, dresses; Bonta-Narragansett.
PIMERTON, Ill.—N. W. Isaacson & Co.; N. W. Isaacson, dry goods, carpets, millinery; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss McCrohan, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss H. Gottlieb, silk dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH.—Rosenbaum Co.; G. Kerngood, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's clothing; J. G. Harris, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Markstein & Rosenthal; M. G. Rosenthal, dry goods, cloaks, millinery; Park Avenue.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss H. Brown, pictures; A. K. Betteridge, jewelry, silverware, handkerchiefs; F. W. Gardner, toys, sporting goods; 1,140 Broadway.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; J. P. Buckley, dress goods; 1,123 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; E. M. Bixby, silverware; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mansbach Bros.; H. E. Simons, clothing; Wallick.
RALEIGH, N. C.—Hulson-Elk Co.; W. I. Hudson, dry goods, women's ready-to-wear, millinery, notions, &c.; Aberdeen.
READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; L. B. Fritz, representing; 334 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.; M. Crighton, J. C. Crighton, millinery; 621 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—G. W. Anderson & Sons; G. H. Anderson, carpets, upholstery, curtains; Webster.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. C. Cohn & Co.; H. M. Cohn, tie silks; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. H. Jones, pictures; 432 4th Av.
ROME, N. Y.—The Burke-Shanley Co.; F. Shanley, dry goods, notions, women's garments; Navarre.
ROSSVILLE, Ill.—C. E. Ross Co.; C. E. Ross, dry goods; Albert.
SALEM, Mass.—Dollar Store; W. H. Rudderham, general mdse; Navarre.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; E. J. Campbell, upholstery goods, floor covering; 75 Spring.
SALEM, Ohio—Oriental Co.; H. E. Eakin, house furn. goods; Grand.
SAN FRANCISCO—Triest & Co.; J. E. Triest, hats, caps; Van Cortland.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—W. Krauss, ready-to-wear, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Wallick.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. Siegler, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Park Avenue.
SCRANTON, Penn.—J. Long's Sons; Mr. Bippus, representing; 116 W. 32d.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Jonas Long Sons; A. Long, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
SCRANTON—Rosenberg Bros.; L. Rosenberg, clothing, furn. goods; B'way Central.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, ladies' garments; 72 Madison Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; F. M. Fenton, millinery; 315 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; G. M. Wren, ladies', infants' wear, Woodward.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Crawford-Plummer Co.; J. D. Dorgan, dress skirts, waists; 12 West 31st.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurnishing goods, toys; 2 Walker.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; L. D. Graham, knit goods, ladies' ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tottle-Campbell Dry Goods Co.; H. J. Smith, dress goods, silks, velvets, wash goods, &c.; 73 Leonard, 3d floor.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co.; W. Wise, millinery; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; O. D. Heflin, domestics, basement; H. S. Kline, linens, white goods; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; M. Waxman, character dolls; Parisian, ivory, holiday novelties; 33 Union Square.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; C. J. Potts, linens, white goods; 320 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Browning, King & Co.; F. W. Thomas, clothing, furn. goods; 16 Cooper Square.
TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—Levy Bros.; A. Levy, cloaks, suits; 212 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss A. Gerst, laces, trimmings; 1,170 Broadway.
TOLEDO—Weed, Colburn Co.; E. A. Weed, hats, caps; Wallick.
TORONTO, Can.—Gordon, McKay & Co.; W. M. Douglas, notions; Murray Hill.
TORONTO, Ontario—J. H. Winter Co.; Mr. Winter, ladies', misses' plush pile fabric coats; 39 West 32d.
TROY, N. Y.—National Millinery Co.; L. Meyers, millinery; Room 632, 621 Broadway.
TULSA, Okla.—Brockman Millinery Co.; M. Brockman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss I. Steagall, waists; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, art goods, trimimngs; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks, wash goods; Wallick's.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss B. Hart, costumes; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Miller & Peck Co.; Mrs. E. McCarthy, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Breslin.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Long's; M. A. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; M. Burnside, dress goods, silks, laces; 212 5th Av.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Craven D. G. Co.; D. G. Craven, women's ready-to-wear; 47 W. 34th; Gregorian.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Nils Bjork Co.; H. Wickstrom, millinery; Imperial.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. H. Hughes, millinery, ribbons, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Central Store Co.; F. W. Mowery, carpets; Navarre.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of SAMUEL SIMON, trading as JOURNAL WAIST & DRESS CO., alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Mar. 6th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 119 West 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1,100 dresses, cut and unfinished, 100 doz. waists, cut and unfinished, large quantity of finished dresses and waists, piece goods, dress goods, embroideries, laces, netting, velvet, silks, satins, voile, crepe de chine, etc., also an up-to-date plant of machinery, used for the manufacture of waists and dresses, showroom fixtures, display racks, glass partitions, safe, desk, chairs, fixtures, etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, [illegible] Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. SINGER, MEYER SINGER, DANIEL D. SINGER, and SAMUEL J. SINGER, Jr., individually and composing the firm of S. J. SINGER & SONS, and the said firm of S. J. SINGER & SONS, Bankrupts.—No. 20,959.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the trustee herein will sell at public auction by Frederick W. Tepel, Auctioneer, on Friday, March 10th, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the front corridor of the Court House at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, all the right, title, and interest of the above-named bankrupts in that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Rural Avenue and Walnut Street, thence westward along the northerly line of Rural Avenue, sixty-six (66) feet to a point, thence northward on a line at right angles to said Rural Avenue, one hundred fifty (150) feet to an eighteen (18) feet alley, thence eastward along the south line of said alley sixty-six (66) feet to a point on the west line of Walnut Street, thence southward along the west line of Walnut Street one hundred fifty (150) feet to the place of beginning."

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

For further particulars apply to Charles L. Greenhall, Attorney for Trustee, No. 320 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1916.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERRAL C. DININNY, Bankrupt.—No. 22,165.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Irving L. Ernst, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 15th day of March, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Very fine household furniture and paintings, parlor, dining room and bedroom suites, wicker and rattan furniture, antique furniture, tables, chairs, chiffoniers, sideboard, dressers, statuary and pedestals, china closets, wardrobes, book cases, tapestries, rugs, runners, chandeliers, domes, bric-a-brac, ornaments, &c.; very fine paintings, pictures and frames, wines, liquors, claret, champagne, &c.; office furniture, filing cabinets, desks, chairs, &c.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on March 13th and 14th, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1916.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
HAMILTON M. DAWES, Attorney for Trustee, 120 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN J. CUNNINGHAM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 29, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 427 W. 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, prints, fixtures, 2 horses, 2 wagons, harness, etc., also the Trustee's right, title and interest in and to the good will of said business.
W. LEE CANNON, Trustee.
PINKS & STECKLER, Attorneys for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of CHARLES A. WEIGLER. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 3rd day of March, 1916, at 11:00 A. M., at 409 Lenox Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies', men's and children's shoes and rubbers, fixtures, &c.
SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Assignee.
SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Assignee, 302 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. H. Bahrenburg Bro. & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Mar. 7th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 103 Murray St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office fixtures, safes, filing cabinets, etc.
HENRY J. GORDON, Receiver.
BERNHEIM & LOEWENTHAL, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,533.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY C. BASTIAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry C. Bastian are hereby given notice that on January 11th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 9th, 1916, at one P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,891.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT MILLER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Albert Miller are hereby given notice that on February 17th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 9th, 1916, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,684.—In Bankruptcy.—COWEN & TONY, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Cowen & Tony, Inc., are hereby given notice that on January 17th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 9th, 1916, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,774.—In Bankruptcy.—AARON H. BONDY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Aaron H. Bondy are hereby given notice that on February 3rd, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 9th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,901.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK G. HEWITT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Frank G. Hewitt are hereby given notice that on February 19th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 9th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Andrew A. Adams of New York City, Harold J. Hinman of Albany, and Harry Lane of Jersey City were admitted to practice.

440—Phila. & Reading R. Co. v. U. S. et al.—Decree reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings consistent with the opinion of this court.

546—Valley Steamship Co. v. J. J. Wattawa; and

547—Same v. J. Mraz.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

540—M. L. Stine v. Missouri State Life Ins. Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Original—Ex parte in matter of David Lamar, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus, herein, and that a rule to show cause issue, denied. It is further ordered that a writ of certiorari issue to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the second circuit to bring up the record in the case of David Lamar, plaintiff in error v. the United States.

Original—Ex parte in matter of Walter Brandt, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

Original—State of N. Y. v. Bull's Ferry Chemical Co.;

Original—Same v. Valvoline Oil Company;

Original—Same v. Midland Linseed Products Co. of New Jersey;

Original—Same v. Corn Products Company, and

Original—Same v. Barrett Mfg. Co.—Motions for leave to file bills of complaint severally granted and process ordered to issue returnable on the first day of the next term.

483—David Lamar v. U. S.—Motion that the mandate in this case issue at once denied.

42—J. F. Bailey, as trustee, &c., v. Baker Ice Machine Co.—Motion to modify decree and recall mandate denied.

493—Kansas City Southern Ry. Co. v. Mrs. N. M. Jones, admx., &c.; and

773—Seaboard Air Line Ry. v. J. T. Renn.—Ordered that these cases be placed on the summary docket.

212—U. S. v. H. C. Shauver.—Ordered that this case be restored to the docket for reargument.

449—F. K. Lane, Secy. of the Int., v. U. S. ex rel J. L. Mickadist, &c., et al.;

614—C. H. Buchanan v. W. Warley;

847—W. N. McFarland, supervisor, &c., et al., v. American Sugar Refining Company;

863—Allison Manchester v. Board of Water Commiss'rs of Hartford, Conn.;

864—Same et al., v. same;

865—Emma Manchester et al. v. same; and

798—I. T. T. Lincoln v. J. M. Power, U. S. Marshal, &c., et al.—Motions to advance granted, and cases assigned for argument April 3 next.

820—C. C. Pease v. Rathbun-Jones Eng. Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari granted.

827—W. Filene's Sons Co. v. C. F. Weed et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

831—R. H. Gardiner, &c., v. W. S. Butler, Inc., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

829—A. Ciffo v. M. Ciffo.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

834—J. H. Courtney, trustee, &c., v. E. A. Georger.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

836—St. Louis & Southwestern Ry. Co. v. C. Maciel et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

841—Press Publishing Co. v. C. E. Gillette.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

844—H. B. Hollins v. A. L. Everett, receiver, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

851—M. C. Keyser et al. v. W. H. Milton, receiver, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

852—El Dia Insurance Co. v. W. S. Sinclair.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

484—C. A. Thatcher v. U. S. et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the appellees and defendants and for appellant and plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

840—J. I. Straus et al., &c., v. Victor Talking Machine Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

15, Original—State of Vermont v. State of New Hampshire.—Leave granted to file stipulation extending time to answer to the second Monday in July for defendant and time extended in accordance with the stipulation.

797—J. Blumenthal, &c., et al. v. B. L. Strat et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioners.

10, Original—State of Arkansas v. State of Mississippi.—Application for appointment of Commissioner to take testimony submitted in behalf of counsel and joint motion filed Nov. 15 withdrawn.

271—Long Sault Development Co. v. H. D. Call, &c.—Passed temporarily.

819—State of South Dakota ex rel. R. D. Richards et al. v. M. D. Whisman, County Auditor, &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant, with leave to counsel for plaintiff to file brief within two days.

1, Original—State of Georgia v. Tennessee Copper Co., et al.—Motion for a final decree of injunction submitted for complainant. Application of defendant Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Co. for a final decree dismissing the original bill as to it submitted for Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Co., Ldt. Objections of complainant to motion to dismiss the case as to the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Co., Ltd., submitted for complainant.

862—Union Trust Co. v. M. K. Krosman et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

839—W. E. Martin, Jr., trustee, &c., v. Commercial National Bank of Macon, Ga.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

871—Tubular Woven Fabric Co. v. National Metal Molding Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

466—J. E. Eaton, trustee, &c., v. Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., trustee, &c., et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or transfer to summary docket submitted for defendants in support of the motion, and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

496 to 509, Inclusive—Five Per Cent. Discount Cases—Argument continued for respondents and concluded for petitioner.

681—United States v. F. Nice—Passed temporarily.

682—U. S. v. D. Quiver—Submitted.

700—Southern Pac. Co. v. M. Jensen, and

701—Clyde Steamship Co. v. W. A. Walker—Argued.

628—U. S. v. Union Mfg. Co. et al.—Argued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Calendar for Feb. 29—Nos. 562, 761, (and 762,) 811, 49, 201, 107, 216, 241, 257, and 258.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court Room No. 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Blasius<SS Neptune.
Taylor<SS Century.
Pace<SS Sigurd.
Penn RR<Tug Bern.
Haber<Tug NY Cent No. 20.
NY & Cuba Mail SS Co<Tug J S Packard

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room No. 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Marconi<De Forest.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

De Forest Radio Tel & Tel Co<Stand Oil.
Patwell<NY, N H & H RR.
Esposito<Steneck.
Same<Graff.
Lumley<Anchor Line.
Whalen<Penn RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.

Kever<P & R RR.
Giamzo<Marresford.
Partridge<Borden's Cond Milk Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 328, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.
US<Phillips.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.
Rens & Sar RR<Del & Hud Co.
Van Tuyl<Sullivan.
Re estate McMillan.
People<Bova.
Same<Mantani.
Same<Gibson.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SECOND DEPARTMENT—DECISIONS.

J. P. Carney, appit., v. Penn Realty Co., respt.—Motion granted.

J. F. Conway, respt., v. Parish-Stafford Co., appit.—Order of reversal dated July 30, 1915, resettled so as to show why findings of fact were not passed upon or reviewed on the appeal, and resettle order signed and entered, otherwise defendant's motion denied.

J. Hofacker, respt., v. Astoria Veneer Mills and Dock Co., appits., (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Motion for reargument or for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied, without costs. Motion granted.

R. Bachia et al., respts., v. C. M. Rogers, appit.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

S. G. Banner, respt., v. J. S. Frazer, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. F. Bernascheff Bldg. Const. Co., Inc., respt., v. F. Hajek et al., copartners, appits.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. Butler, pltf., v. Broadway Savings Institution, etc., deft.—Judgment directed for the defendant, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

M. T. Church, as admx., &c., of C. Church, decd., appit., v. Seaboard Const. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

T. A. Clark, respt., v. 1,175 De Kalb Av. Co., appit., and G. W. Cuff, deft., (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

E. D'Alisera, as admx., &c., of A. D'Alisera, decd., appit., v. J. J. Hearn Const. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

L. J. De Bekker, respt., v. F. A. Stokes Co. and the University Society, Inc., appits.—Interlocutory judgment modified on reargument, and, as so modified, affirmed, with costs. Settle order before Thomas, J.

W. P. Dixon, appit., v. S. Hanford, as exr., &c., of J. R. Keene, decd., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

D. Douglass, respt., v. C. N. Y., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, unless within 20 days pltf. reduce the judgment, in which case the judgment, as so modified, and the order are affirmed, without costs of the appeal.

M. Dunne, an infant, by C. Dunne, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. N. E. R. R., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. Goetz, as admx., &c., of M. J. Goetz, decd., respt., v. J. E. Duffy, indiv. and as executrix, &c., of T. J. Duffy, decd., appit., et al.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

J. Grim, respt., v. L. V. Coal Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

W. H. Hastrich, indiv., &c., as executor, &c., of M. Schmaltz, decd., appit., v. P. M. Pilcher et al., respts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Re adoption of Anna, Helen, and James Antonopulos.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Richmond County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re last will of Patrick Daly, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County affirmed, cost of the appeal to be paid out of the estate.

Re judicial settlement of the account of W. H. Hastrich, as executor, &c., of M. Schmaltz, decd.—Final decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County reversed, without costs, and the matter of the accounting remitted to that court.

Re judicial settlement of the account of E. A. Naul, as admx., &c., of R. J. Power, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Suffolk County affirmed, with costs.

Re N. Y., W & B. Rway, respt., vs. City of Mt. Vernon, appit.—Final order affirmed, with costs.

Re last will of Mary Oates, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Richmond County reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

F. E. Kalkbrenner, as trustee, &c., of C. H. A. Wesoh, decd., respt., v. Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. Lococo, respt., v. Pittsburgh Life & Trust Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Lower Bay View Realty Co., appit., v. F. V. & H. Goulding, respt.—Defendant's request to find modified and as so modified it is made the finding of this court and the judgment is affirmed, with costs.

D. C. Mackey, appit., v. Illinois Surety Co., respt.—Order of Jan. 29, 1915, is reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and plaintiff's motion to set aside the approval of the bond for the removal is granted.

McDermott Dairy Co., respt., v. P. F. Brennan et al., defts.; J. Brennan, appit.—Order amending judgment of the foreclosure and sale, in so far as it purports to describe an undivided one-half of the lands, is reversed, but otherwise affirmed so far as it directs the sale of all interests of the defendants, J. J. Brennan, M. and Jeannette Brennan, his wife, and all persons claiming under them or either of them, with the provision excepting and reserving the lands released by the mortgagee in 1908, and thus modified the order is affirmed without costs.

E. Muller, appit., v. Natl. Surety Co., respt.—Order of the Appellate Term modifying the judgment of the Municipal Court affirmed, with costs of the appeal in this Court.

J. Murphy, respt., v. H. E. Fox, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

E. W. Nichols, appit., v. F. R. Nichols, respt.—Order affirmed without costs.

M. Noonan, indiv. and as admx., &c., respt., v. W. W. Wallace, et al., appits.; A. Hussey and N. C. Strong, &c., and the Ridgewood Exhibition Co., respts.—Interlocutory judgment and decision reversed as to the defendants J. Wallace and C. Rueger. As to the other defendant, judgment modified and as so modified affirmed without costs. Settle order, including the propriety of substituting an official referee to save expense to the parties, on two days' notice to the referee, before Stapleton, J.

W. Paulding, respt., v. Hudson Fuel Co., appit.—Order modified and so modified affirmed with costs to the respt., to abide the event.

Carol Prendergast, appit., v. I. R. T. Co., respt.—Order reversed with costs. Motion for new trial granted costs to abide the event.

The People, &c., respt., v. W. Bertlini, appit.—Judgment of the County Court of Kings County reversed and new trial ordered.

Same v. Albert Green, appit.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings County affirmed.

Same v. J. Luban, appit.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings County affirmed.

Same v. G. Stark, appit.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

Same v. J. Travis, appit.—Judgment of the County Court of Kings County affirmed. Opinion per curiam.

Same v. L. H. Werner, appit.—Order of filiation reversed and new trial ordered in the Court of Special Sessions.

W. F. Peabody, relator, v. A. Woods, &c., respt.—Writ sustained and determination annulled, with $50 costs and disbursements, and relator restored to his position.

G. Restivo, respt., v. W. Conklin, deft., and N. Y. Telephone Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event.

A. Romano, respt., v. G. D. Caldara, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. M. Sullivan, respt., v. B. H. R. R., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event.

G. C. Thompson, respt., v. W. Goldstone, appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event.

C. Zackarisson, respt., v. E. & L. Zobel, appits.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions—At 2 P. M.

L Meisel Co<Nat Jewelers' Bd of Trade.
Bamburger<Cantor.
Swift<Poole.
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co<Guaranty Tr Co.
Guarantor Rty Corp<Barnum.
Fry<Geller.
Re Kent.
Nechamkin<Wiemers.
Hanley<Butler.
Passell<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Sagane<Mackey.
Canepari<Bernheimer & Schwarz P B Co.
Holzrichter<Davis.
Loew<Gillespie.
Hirsh & Schofield<Gusmer.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Jarvis, (E 174 St.)
E P Morris Co<CNY.
Lewald<State Bank.
Farelly<Corse.
Re Rogers, (Cohen.)
Shoninger Bros<Duval.
Keller<Mother Lode Copper Mines Co.
McAvoy<Cohn.
Reichman<Schwartz.
Posnansky<Winthrop.
Mazik<same.
Holland<McMullen, Snare & T, Inc.
Coprie<McGrath.
Amelia<Socy NY Hosp.
Jones<Baldwin & Devine.
Painter<Fletcher.
Re Moegerer<Am Artificial Silk Mfg Co.
US Auto Box Mach Co<H B Smith Co.
Spolen<Brommer.
Reichardt<Penniane Rty Co.
Polumba<Horovitz.
German Sav Bank<Allison.
Falk<Katz.
Cushlowitz<Ebert.
Barbardi<Gerstenzang.
Steiner<25th St Con.
Re Cherrie.
Bowery Sav Bk<Sozio.
Wade<Wade.
Church<Com Trust Co.
Goldstein<Barbati.
Sinnott<Sinnott.
Bischoff's Bak House<McBride.
Mut Life Ins Co<Van Schaick Estates, Inc.
Klein<Fenster.
Re De Marcone.
Craco<Bradley Con Co.
Colonial Sav Bk<Morton Truck & Tractor Co, Inc. (2.)
Barblatt<Silverman.
Occhipinti<Penn Coal.
Feinsilber<Fowler.
Stanton<Colt.
Schuetze<Taylor.
Gallagher<A O H.
Kuechle<Sloan.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Bldg & Eng Co.
Burns<Leffingwell.
Hopper<Altman.
McManus<People, &c.
Schlusselberg<Grunberg.
Rogers Peet Co<Bernheim Co.
Pringle<Norwalk.
Sabinson<Union Rty.
Heaney<Woods.
Wilner<Union Exch Natl Bank.
Werner<Woods.
Sailer<Bell.
Re Horse Show Club of Ninth Ward.
Vinterbaum<Vinterbaum.
Stone<Sarafalo.
Re Sugarman.
Re McCandless<Presprich.
Ross<Michel.
US Trust Co<Fleischman Bros Co.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Conlaly<Dimon.
City R E Co<Guy.
Curtin<Shelly.
Heaney<Woods.
Murphy<Murphy.
Robinson<Gilsey.
Calermo<3d Av RR.
Evans<Colonial Mot Picture Corp.
Re Medford, (Marinis)
McLaughlin<Sire.
Cort<3d Av RR.
De Quarto<De Quarto.
Machmechen<Machmechen.
Dryfus<Dryfus.
Schwarz<Brooks.
Re Jones.
Am-British Mfg Co<Inter Power Co.
Shannon<Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brew Co.
Fatman<Rekfeld.
Walsh<Franklin Con.
Nimowich<Goldsmith.
Re Colgan.
Empire Leasing Co<Mecca Rty Co.
Re H A Isaacs, Inc, (Gottfried.)
Re Hernsheim.
Clark<NY Rys.
People, &c<Met St RR.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motions:
Morris<Alexander.
Newman<Newman.
Definod<Definod.
Drew<Drew.
Oliver<Oliver.
Friml<Friml.
Buhl<Cowan.
Wolfman<Wolfman.
Re Rogers.
Sullivan<Walsh.
Preferred causes:
State of Yucatan<Argumado.
Rosenblum<Goldman.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Cohen.
Carpenter<Ackerman.
General calendar:
Dolan<Koupal.
Moore<Read & Co.
Clark<Rempel.
Brooke<Brooke.
Pearson<Pearson.
Polansky<City R E Imp Corp.
Beeckmann<Jung.
Aaronson<Equit Life Assur Society.
Pitofsky<Polonsky.
Wagner<Wagner.
Wolfsen<Stark.
Vila<Baptista.
Wise, Jr<Mergentheim.
Siegler<Siegler.
Ullman<Schwartz.
Ives<Smith & Hemenway.
Filkins<Bickerton.
Tower<Mass Bondg & Ins Co.
Salzberg<Finkelstein.
Horner<Lawrence.
Seller<Hand Embroidery Neckwear Co.
People ex rel Ruman<Nat Slavonic Socy.
Streeter<Moore.
Choma<Choma.
Shenk<Oliva.
Crippled Children, &c, School<Dunbar.
Valentine<Valentine.
Krill<Krill.
Klar<McGee.
Ditmas Rty<Brister.
Geiger<Geiger.
Constantinople Cafe & Rest<Pambookjian.
Hunter<Hunter.
Blaustein<G L of US.
Faramel Mfg<Walls.
Moran<Vreeland.
Corbin<Corbin.
US Trust Co<Loney.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.
Adjourned to March 6.

PART IV., (February Term.)—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.
Lichten<Purdy.
Floersheimer<same.
Case on.

PART VI., (January, 1915, term continued.)—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Cases on—Strauss<Purdy, (3.)

PART VII. (November term continued.)—Whitaker, J.—[illegible] in Trial Term, Part XVI. Case on at 2 P. M. Humphreys<Day.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Oppenheimer<Roberts.
Levenson<Poughkeepsie Up-to-D C Mfg.
Same<Kingston Up-to-Date Cloak Mfg Co.
Interstate Motor Hold Co<Deitz.
Katz<Katz.
Martorano<St B Socy of S Fratello.
Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Landau<Gelershaufer.
Bertoli<Imperial Paint.
Sheimo<Shults Bread.
Goldberg<C I & B RR.
Voskobovnick<Kellman.
Weaver<Thompson-Starrett Co.
R Carrucci<Oscar Daniel Co.
J Carrucci<same.
Randell<NY Rys.
Strowger<Otto Huber Brewery.
R Lovosky<Golden.
L Lovosky<same.
C E Schmidt Co, Inc<Erie R R.
McCauley<W Bradley & Son.
Case on.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Petcen<Nat Fireproof.
Freese<NY Herald.
Cohen<Bergfield.
Senna<Cililo.
G W Danz<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
F W Danz<same.
Prendergast<Schlattler.
Ludwig<L I RR.
Maroney<B'way Taxi.
V Muller<Wendt.
F Muller<same.
Devorschak<Union Ry of NYC.
Smith, Jr<Levy.
Schfpmeyer<Mulrooney.
Case on.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.—Villigan<Goldberg.
Griffin<Nat Fireproof.
Charner<Joslin.
Lam<Eckert.
Vilano<Linch.
Schmitt<Burns Bros.
Levine<Hopkin.
Morschauser<Keogh.
Salzman<Wacksler.
Rudolph<Carlton Terrace R E Co.
Duffy<Linch.
V Roth<Lozier Mot Co.
C Roth<same.
Eichhorn<Taylor.
Klinger<Lowish.
Banks<Ricotta.
Martinez<Int R T Co.
Kugler<Bennett.
Leff<Fish.
Case on.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schiemann<Mus Mut Pot Union.
Maida<Kohn.
Wilinsky<Goldberg.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART IX.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Lawry<D, L & W R R.
No day calendar.

PART X.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Horan<C L Smith Co.
Same<Hastorf.
San<Miller.
A Robinson<Carnegie Hall Livery & Motor Co.
G Robinson<same.
Carey<Toler.
Freedman<Roth.
Thoman<Brandt.
Reich<N Y Herald.
Tournas<CNY.
McGrath<Scott.
Roman<Blitzer.
Sheim<Englander.
Hooley<Mason-Seaman Trans Co.
Kinney<same.
Hoffman<H S Realty.
Mayer<Morrison.
Stokes<R & L Co.
Reisner<Whiting Paper Co.
Cunningham<Dulvany, Tull & Spitzler.
Rottenberg<C I & B RR.
Lounsbury<Dochterman Van & Express.
Beckwirth<Bklyn Alcatraz Asphalt.
Renaldi<CNY.
Case on.

PART XI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wilamoski<NY Rys.
Janesky<L V Coal Co
Necanovicz<same.
Sparro<Wing.
Kassendorf<Nassau Elec RR.
Herzog<CNY.
Robinowitz<same.
Novitzky<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Oliver<Linch.
Garetsky<Sobel.
Botzone<Brennan.
Cohen<Bklyn Un RR.
Lyster<Penn Steel Co.
Burnett<Ornstein.
Garson<Miller (2.)
Antonofsky<Salz.
Siegelman<Globe Rye Bread Co.
Hurwitz<Landau.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Walcott<Fid & Cas Co
FitzHugh-Luther Co<Coen.
Frankfurter<VonRaitz
Bailey<Duane.
Morris<Suerken.
Weinschenken<Ocean Accidt, &c, Corp.
Caggiano<Winston.
Graef<Trumbull Motor Car Co.
Nierenberg<Gen Accdt &c, Corp.
Giles<E Langer Print.
Brunswick Rty Co<Frankfort Gen Ins.
Emmet<Krakower.
Green<1,073 1st Av.
Ragona<Riccobone.
Hayes<Welling Co.
Vernon<Woodard.
Gourd<Healy.
Talbot<Lawrence Bros.
Case on.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Beitman<Loeb.
Jabalie<Taylor.
Same<Nat City Bk.
Baitzel<Rhinelander.
Archer<Amsdell.
20th St Garage<Moore Cement Gun Co<Jos Balaban Co.
Tunis<Brescher.
Pierce<Sun Ins Co.
Strysower<Block.
Straus<Shanley.
Hecht & Camps<Kohn.
Blanchard Co<Rome Metallic Bedstead.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Held in Appellate Term room.

Townsend<Carter Const Co.
Fid & Dep Co<McGrory Co.
Nagelschmidt<US Fid. &c, Co.
Arthur<Brown.
Adamson<Prentice.
Kahaly<Gennaro.
Miller Daybill Co<Paterno Const Co.
Wright<Ettingon.
Johnson Heating Co<Board of Education.
Ehrich<Kamholz.
Herring<Mall.
Brit-Am Tobacco Co<U S Fid, &c, Co.
Lemle<Mass B & I.
Schweinler<Earl.
Union Nov Braid Wks<Gravelsky.
Keyrouse<Holzman.
Sullivan<Walsh.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rambaut<Engel.
Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co.
Miri<D Wells Sons Litho Co.
Lesster<Lesster.
Eastern Asp Pav Co<CNY.
N Y Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Knietel<Mendelson.
Pesoa<MacKinstry.
Schulman<Wolfson.
Frank<Adlman.
Courter<von Noulty.
Hewley<Munroe.
Staten Island Water Supply Co<CNY.
Everdell<Man Transit
Raught<Weed.
Borden<Bevier.
Lewis<Barnett.
Duhan<Berke.
Gen'l Dehydrator Co<F & W Bussing Co.
Bitz<Bloch.
Hudlock<Satterfield.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30.—Motion calendar.

Robert A. Gunn,
Henry Pasinsky,
Ruth G. Dolese,
Frieda M. Young,
Andrew Byrne,
Blanche B. Robinson,
P. Pelliciari,
Mary Carroll,
Josephine Giordane,
Mario Vignoli,
Frank Petrie, infant,
Paul Petrie,
James Petrie,
Rita Petrie,
Edward Petrie,
Joseph Swick,
Jacob Vetter,
Frank Leslie,
M. B. Mendham,
Frieda Schmid,
Chaim Leon,
Hugh McHugh,
S. McPartland,
Ewen McIntyre,
Susan McGlone,
Joseph A. Fripp,
Thomas Draper,
Herman F. Lohr,
Elizabeth O'Connell,
Sadie Cohen,
Robert W. Tailer,
F. S. Groves,
William Fill,
C. G. Thurnauer,
Donald Mitchell,
T. E. Crimmins,
E. A. Penniman,
Richard R. Vernon,
C. Dowling, &c.,
Rebecca Cohen,
Adam Keller,
Annie E. Shainks,
Alonzo C. Whitridge,
Lydia G. Millard,
Henry Rutherford,
Dutton O. Wright,
William E. Mantius,
George E. Hattorf,
Stephen O. Storck,
Mary Regan,
Susan McGlone,
George Gisin,
Archibald Bishop,
Ellen O'Regan,
Samuel Caskel,
P. Pellecciari,
Julia Buckley,
Edward Walsh,
C. Pitzing, &c.,
Emma Knapp,
Mary L. Swift,
Josephine Jung,
Harry M. Jung,
Frederick L. Myers,
Molly Kleinman, &c.,
Belle Hartz,
George J. Scott,
Johanne Vanselow,
Moses Silberman,
Katharine Kroehl, &c,
John Weber, &c,
Edith Kent,
George Callas,
F. V. L. Brokaw,
William Klatzco,
Margaret Kane,
E. J. Nordlinger,
William H. Lee,
Elizabeth Beattie,
E. de Raimbouville,
Isaac V. Brokaw,
Julia A. Bell,
Timothy Donovan,
David Lese, &c.,
Frederick Sillery,
M. C. Hundley,
Estates of:
Lena Zettel,
Frances Levy,
Louisa Rosenheimer.
Wills for probate:
Mary A. Kenny,
Nicola Conte,
Tessie Strabert,
Mary A. Haley,
Mary E. Gillman,
Charles C. Schaefer,
Kate Gilgan,
Mary Owens,
Mary E. Sheehan,
Max Fromer,
John H. Degelman,
Lily E. Jones, No. 1,
Lily E. Jones, No. 2.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested will: Peter W A Heuser.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Zerbo<Nedwill-Taylor Co.
Asher<Kabat.
Pope<Strauss.
Heights PS Co<Bilsky
Central Leas Co<Long
Hall Rty Co<Hayes.
Baskin<Ulmer.
Faron<Brown.
L I Seashore Co<Trainer.
Du Pont de Nemours P Co<Schwenger.
Garilli<T Hogan & Sons.
Stieglitz & Co<C A Cowne & Co.
Kostman<Simpson-Crawford Corp.
Abrams<Weisberger.
Gewitsman<Rosenthal.
Seidler<Haberman.
Mark<Fletcher.
Slovack<Smith.
Reid<Breitung, (2.)
Larrene<Morse.
Novick<Starer.
Dolan<Lussier.
Lasner, Palestine & Co<Horvitz.
Romanek<Harris.
Storch<Ficken.
Krowitz<Pearlman, Goldsmith Co.
Small<Katz.
Newmark<Dicker.
Phoenix Hat Co<Buchstahl & Lewis.
Barr<Heyser Lumber.
Saletan<Brembos.
Wolf<Graf.
Berg<Katz.
Baskin<Glass.
Purcell<Lynch.
Goodman<McMullen.
Pine St Co<Mackay.
Shavitz<Dorfman.
Atlantic Hotel Supply Co<McDonnell.
Fox<Steinik.
Goodman<Seidmann.
Meyerson<Abrams.
Public Bk of NY<Grossman.
Good<Dalberg.
Miller<Fid & Cas Co.
Garten<Schreiner.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Fine<Barrett.
Levey<NY Rys.
Weingrad<Fidelity & Casualty Co.
Cohen<Int R T Co.
Raymond Hadley Co<Gottfried.
Ratner<Sadowsky.
Andreone<Remmer.
Bletscher<Fifth Av Coach Co.
Pineda<same.
Beattie<German Artistic Weaving.
Eisenberg<Waldman.
Yampolsky<Silverstein.
Fisher<Miller.
Mallin<Hutkoff, (2.)
Rowland<Warner.
Baker<Int. R T Co.
Kuschel<Smith.
Donnelly<same.
Kuschel<same.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Bonwit Teller Co<Hendricks.
Luskasz<NY Rys.
Czyrka<same.
Dyett<Jacques.
Geffen<Silverman.
Handel<Nieburg.
Siegel<Vogel.
Tod<Quinn.
Brenci<I R T.
Weinstein<NY Rys.
Bienstock<Geist.
Schafer<Trachtenberg.
Johnson<Buckley-Newhall Co.
Sherman<Levy.
Horowitz<Frankel.
Schedko<Jardin Co.
Gugino<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Gunther<Gruenstein.
Bardusch<I R T.
Meyer<McGonigle.
Crown<Litvak.
Ginsberg<Zippert.
Wandruff<Epstein.
Wilder<Schoffel (2.)
Glaser<Delightful [illegible]

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases [illegible]

Municipal Court.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Crausman<G G Graham Const Co.
Horne<Adler.
Whitcher<Hunt.
Dougherty<Houlder.
Weir & Boyd, Inc.
Killinger<same.
Green<Ben Cohen Co.
Rosofsky<Rice.
N Eng Equit Ins Co<Bianc.
Glaster<Cutter Tower.
Gottlieb<Brill & Kaplan Co.
Union Novelty Braid Wks<Diamond.
Baruch<Fid & Cas Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

References Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Flamm, (Blum)—Nicholas A. Donnelly. Franklin Sav. Bk.<Krueger—Thomas Gilleran. Jenks<Title Guar. & Trust Co.—Edward E. McCall.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.<Union Const & Realty Co.—Wm. F. Clare.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Schwarz<Anhalt—Chas. H. Murray. Butler<Laemmle—Josiah T. Newcomb. Matter of Pepe—Medbury Blanchard. Callan<Kane—Chas. Wisser. Maier<Ludwig—George Z. Medalie.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Excelsior Sav. Bk.<Hannah Elias—Matthew J. Wheelehan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Hummel<Akron Bldg.
Soul<E E Smith Con.
Reid<Reid.
Liagre<Liagre.
Schroeder<McBride.
Rozwadowski<I R T.
Simon<Bamnan.
Sanford<Cohen.
Morgenstern<Briggs Bldg Co, Inc.
Elreco Rty Co<Spina.
Cogswell<Cogswell.
Re Miller-Reed Co.
Schwartz<Rogers.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Mark<Ver Plank Ests, (2.)
Day calendar:
Poor<Hyman.
Rogozin<Rogozin.
Fehrenbach<Fehrenbach.
McIver<McIver.
Reider<Sutter.
Lucchini<Beckmann.
Green<Green.
Weinzweig<Weinzweig.
Clark<Clark.
McCarthy<Rourke.

Highest number reached in regular order, 521.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Weeker<Hand.
McLaughlin<Nally.
Foran<McLaury Marble Co.
Rosenzweig<Chisholm.
Rose<Balfe.
Fuld<Marks.
Minskoff<Minskoff.
Grossman<Israel.
Abo<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Maliboff<Rothbeind.

Highest number reached in regular order, 470.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar.
Rosenberg<Robinson.
Filene<Diamond.

TRIAL TERM—Arnold, J.
Becker<Machat.
Stewart<Int R T Co.
Gallan<R. Carvel Co, Inc.
Zatowski<Marianson.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated and non-enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

People<Grout.
Same<Aetna Cont Co.
Same<Glaser.
Same<Graeffo.
Same<Weeks.
Same<Wellbrock.
Re Westlake.
Ainsworth<Acheson-Harden Co.
Mirkin<Edelman.
Corsell<B H RR.
Brown<Army & Navy Union.
Tompkins<Yale.
Morris<Morris.
Sullivan<Sprung.
Varonba<Am Mfg Co (2.)
Re Merritt (3.)
Delamater<Sacks & Co. (2.)
Doscher<Obermeyer.
Batterman Co<Barwin
Larom<Fabra.
Westerfeld<Francke (2.)
Re Palisades Park.
Scinto<Dearborn.
Mt Vernon Tr Co<Penfield.
Gottehrer<Gottherer.
Town of Hempstead<Bd of Supervisors.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Qualey<Pines Rub Co.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Swift<Obermeyer & Liebmann (2.)
Macadam & Co<Cox.
Wallace<Dittmar.
Drury<Grace.
Sullivan<same.
Re Paerdegat Basin (Brown.)
Napoli<Ferguson.
Aronsohn<Jackel.
Bayer<Bayer.
Mahoney<Cogan.
Re Carpenter (Controller.)
Martin<McKee.
Lynch<Alex Campbell Milk Co.
Re Borghard (Von Herbert.)
Cox<Cody.
Nelson<Ward.
Beebe<Alexander.
Bank<Bank.
Frankel<Wolper.
Re Roscoe Lumber Co (Weed.)
Coleman<Osborn.
Teele<Seaman.
Mechanics Bk<Ziering
Levine<same.
Stagliano<Stagliano.
Obermeyer & Liebmann<Coogan.
Ralston<Jackson.
Gurian<Guion.
Neville<Gallagher (2.)
Prendergast<CNY. (2.)
Fidelity & D Co<WPS Constr & Habaena, Inc.
Frankel<Wolper.
Schlansky<Popoff.
Rowland<Shea.
Re 190th St Holding.
Re Cardone Chem Co.
Young<Bruns.
Canton Metal Ceiling Co<Rothbart.
Rosen<Kaufman.
Miller<same.
Gosch<United House Wrecking Co.
Stollberg<Stollberg.
Leff<Payton.

PART II.—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J.

Glatzer<Glatzer.
Wachtel<Wachtel.
Brooks<Tenklepaugh.
Stoddard<Stoddard.
Arp<Arp.
Hayes<Hayes.
Noschese<Casolero.
Callegari<Sartori.
Kenny<Bklyn Sav Bk.
Silberman<Sacks.
Regina Holding Co<Rendelstein.
Snedeker<Bergen.
Pace<Pace.
Fox<Fox.
Marquis<Marquis.
Ryan<Ryan.
Haupt<Katz.
Koplowitz<Koplowitz.
Behnken<Behnken.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2893.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Cloonan<McMullen Co.
Hart<Orange Co Milk Association.
Pierce<Luna Amuse.
Kelly<Washburn et al.
Kerwin<Dunlap & Co.
Bates<McManus.
Edwards<Eagle Investing Co.
Walsh<Leh Val RR.
Johnston<Cooley & Co.
McManus<Melvin et al.
Teitelbaum<Robinson.
Cohen<Ness.
Murphy<Haff Co.
Siegen<Sprung et al.
Stein<CNY.
O'Hara<C I & B RR.
Hammond<same.
Roberts<Prien.
Henigin<Otto et al.
Bell<NY, Ont & West.
Seaman<B H RR et al.
Narodetsky<Cohen et al.
Howard<Friedman.
Murray<Concordia Cont Co et al.
Henn<B H RR.
Clifford<Blake & W.
O'Connor<Fuller et al.
Slavis<Turner & B.
Doherty<Cuthbertson.
Brie<Int R T.
Hauer<Tourte.
De Matteo<Polewan et al.
Lang<Mundheim Co.
Straus<Kelly.
Driscoll<Steeplechase Co et al.
Fitzgerald<Bklyn Institute of Arts.
Rubens<B H RR et al.
Carlin<CNY.
Schelhorn<Westcott Ex.
Stolker<Beckman et al.
Preiser<Bickers et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Humphreys<Bd of Ed.
Crabbe<Degnon Cont.
McCall<Miller.
Allen<Hudson Wreck & Lumber Co.
Sasso<Schmidt.
Salinger<F H RR.
Hildenbrand<Blood.
Barwick<Jensen.
Kwarcianski<P RR.
Wilson<Trum.
Delker<CNY.
Marshall<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Smith<CNY.
Mende<Frese.
Wallace<Nassau RR.
Cameron<same.
Mulvaney<Pierson & Co.
Nelson<William Auto Service Co.
Murolo<Rockwood & Co.
Fawer<Brayer.
Palmer<B, QC & S RR.
Brown<Drysdale.
Eckman<B H RR.
Fretwell<Nassau RR.
Hildebrandt<Goltzman.
Taishoff<NY Con RR.
Field<Nassau RR.
Krieger<Con. Deliv Co.
Hagenah<Weiserbs et al.
Cohen<C I & B RR.
Cerasso<Mazzaro.
Linden<Nassau RR.
Zaharowitz<NYConRR
Schultz<Johnston.
Flynn<NY Con RR et al.
Noonan<Levy.
Kolbhaber<Malthaner.
Kosofsky<Trachtenberg.
Levin<Nassau RR.
Breen<Fiegenheimer Bros.
Bekofsky<S Bklyn Ry.
McCue<NYC & HRRR.
Ewald<Manton.
Clark<B H RR.
Coon<Ham-Am Line.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3586.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Maria Cannaughton,
Veronika Jackel,
Fred Grifhahn,
Cassius W. Morris,
Mary E. Witham,
Elizabeth Fleckenstein,
Bridget Mulligan,
Joseph Fischer,
Grace A. Kennedy.
Administration of:
Bridget Kearney.
Accountings of:
Diedrich Linge,
Sophia Hagenmeyer,
Peter Nelson.
W. M. MacFarlane,
Emil F. Wagner,
Margaret McIntire,
Thomas Leidd,
Elizabeth H. Parsons,
Abby J. Evans,
Adolph Kupferstein,
Charles Lindstrand,
William J. Cavanagh,
Eliza J. Bradley,
Adolf Wolters.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Winegar,
Ellen Balmes,
Elizabeth MacKenzie,
Mary McCarren.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.

Re Alex Souhami (alleged incompetent.)
Braddis<Geary.
Lippman<Nigro.
Thorn<Kalisher.
Lingard<Weyand.
Hansman<C I & B RR.
Wrightsen<Bridges.
Petrocciche<Troks.
Levettman<B H R R.
Kosnka<Allen.
Hourney<Liebmann's Sons Brew Co.
Berger<St Germain.
Cohen<C I & B RR.
Moshkowitz<NY Cons. R R.
Cowan<Stubbmann.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Romano<B H RR.
Sherman<C I & B RR.
Katzenelenson<Brody.
Binz<Wilkins.
Connolly<MacMahon.
Tarantino<Dinermann.
Goodwin<Ziegler & Son.
Lowandowsky<Hudson Wreck & Lumber Co.
Pinto<Bottaro.

[illegible] COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—(Special Term.)—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

South Gas Co<Morse.
Boulger Destruc Co.
Dinkel & Jewell Co<Olmsted.
Strauss & Co<Hulsmann.
Fass<Armstrong.
Winans<Winans.
Kirchoff<Gerli.
Baruch<Weiler.
Beattie<Mt Vernon S Land Co. (2.)
Dinkel & Jewell Co<Vil of Tarrytown. (2)

Highest number reached on call, 106.

PART II.—Platt J.
Pecora<West Side W Co.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Mary J. Hurd,
Bridget Daly.
Executors' accts:
J. F. Craddock,
John W. Briggs.
Admr's acct'g:
John Meyers,
Ancenetta Stevens.
Petition for appointment of trustee:
Mary Hogan.
Order to show cause:
Jane McNespie.

County Court.

Young, J.

Difate<Hodgman Rubber Co and Van Etten.
Witt<Hendrick.
Richards<Mannix.
Luciano<Yonkers Auto Co.
Dibroske<Yonkers RR
Merriam<Knickerbocker.
Catoni<Eddy.
Schwechuga<City of Yonkers.
Horowitz<Campe.
Serignano<same.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Loewe, as admx<Duffy
Murphy<Astoria L. H & P Co.
Bleistein, an inf<NY & L I Trac Co.
Ayres<NY & Q Co Ry.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Clare, an inf<Herreshoff.
Bontempo<Leary et al.
Bontempo, an inf<same.
Unger, an inf<T A Gillespie Co.
Rooney<42d St, Manhattanville & St Nicholas Av Ry Co.
Boyle<John C Orr & Co.
Murphy<same.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 810.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Kelly<NY Con Ry.
Costello<B H RR.
Marsh<Kelly.
Reitz<Moore, (2.)
Winters<B H RR.
Menninger<Napier.
Sperling<Volquartz.
Jacobucci<Lucarelli.
Britton<Rosenthal.
Buckley<B, QC & S RR
Allen<B H RR.
Kondrat<Defiance Bu[illegible] Machine Co.
Smyth<B H RR.
Fitt<B, Q C & S RR.
Fitzpatrick, an inf<Percy et al.
S S Woodworking Co<Newhouse et al.
Manna<B H RR.
Grenga<Tortera.
Feehan<B H RR.
Seidenberg et al<Holland et al.
Motions:
Charlton Dows Cooksey et al<Niederstein
Re Avvocato et al.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 121.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, will speak on "The Modern Man" at the Young Men's Christian Association luncheon in the New York University on March 2.

The Henry D. Woodworth Association of P. S. 17, Brooklyn, will have its annual dinner at the Imperial on the evening of March 2.

Louis M. Hacker has been chosen editor in chief of the Boys' High Year Book, the "Red and Black."

The Elementary Class Teachers' Association, 1A to 6B, has indorsed the Pension bill of the Federation of Teachers' Association.

The annual conference of the Vocational Education Association of Southeastern New York will be held in Brooklyn on March 3 and 4.

Consent has been given for the renewal of the lease of land at Avenue P and West First Street, Brooklyn, on which are portable buildings, known as P. S. 177.

The President of the Board of Elections has asked for the use of school buildings in Queens and Richmond as polling places.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Chaco, at Buenos Aires, Feb. 24.
SS Indo Maru, at Nagasaki, Feb. 24.
SS Grekland, at Gothenburg, Feb. 25.
SS Charlois, at Amsterdam, Feb. 24.
SS Nickerie, at Amsterdam, Feb. 24.
SS Minas Geraes, at Pernambuco, Feb. 26.
SS Tocantins, at Pernambuco, Feb. 26.
SS Marengo, at Hull, Feb. 26.

Sailed.

SS Ocean, from Amsterdam, Feb. 24.
SS Ioannina, from Gibraltar, Feb. 22.
SS Narragansett, from London, Feb. 25.
SS E. F. Nygard, from Las Palmas, Feb. 25.
SS Tijuca, from Santos, Feb. 26.
SS Korona, from St. Thomas, Feb. 27.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Feb. 28.
SS Guahyba, from Pernambuco, Feb. 26.
SS Pannonia, from London, Feb. 24.
SS Edith, from Las Palmas, Feb. 26.
SS Palacine, from Fowey, Feb. 27.

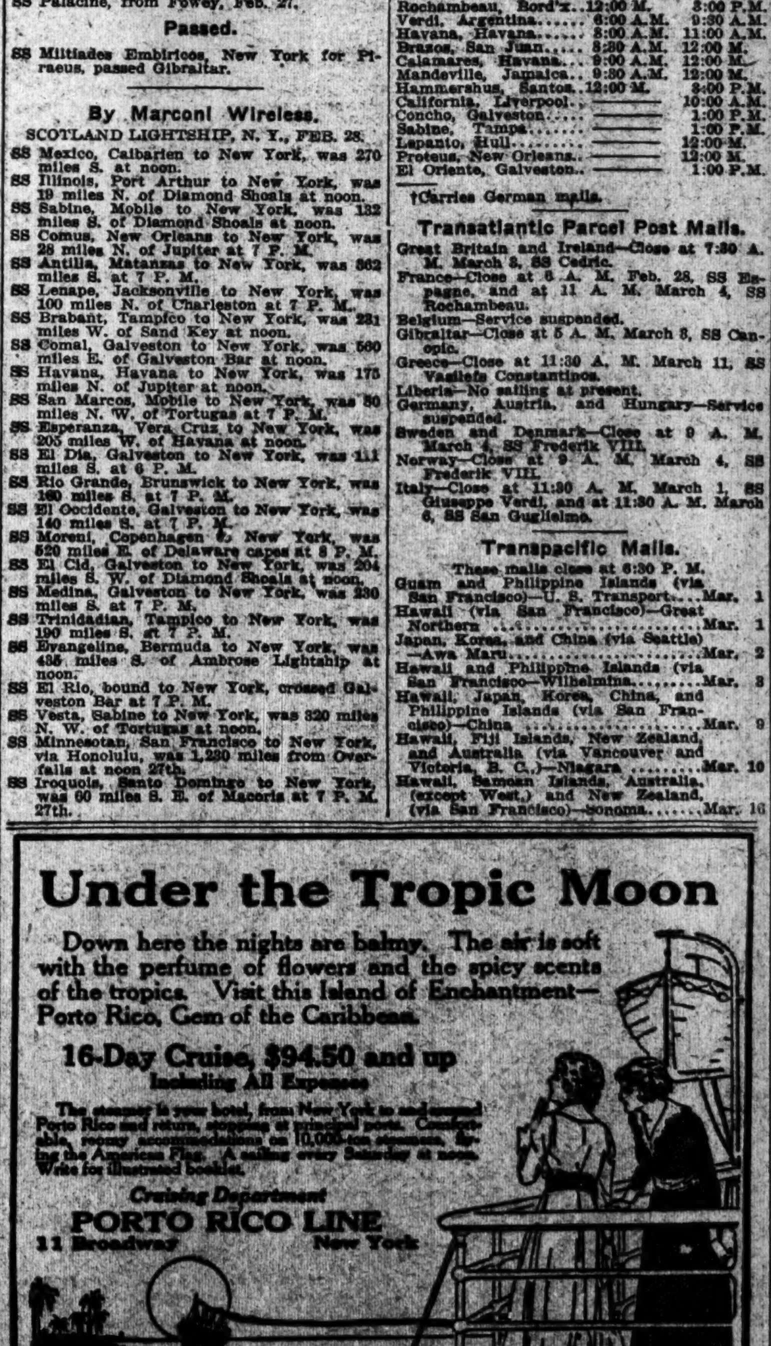
Passed.

SS Miltiades Embiricos, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 28.

SS Mexico, Caibarien to New York, was 270 miles S. at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 19 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 132 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 28 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Antilla, Matanzas to New York, was 362 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 100 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 231 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 560 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 175 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS San Marcos, Mobile to New York, was 80 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 205 miles W. of Havana at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 111 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 160 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Moreni, Copenhagen to New York, was 520 miles E. of Delaware capes at 8 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 204 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Evangeline, Bermuda to New York, was 435 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS El Rio, bound to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 320 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Minnesotan, San Francisco to New York, via Honolulu, was 1,280 miles from Overfalls at noon 27th.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 60 miles S. E. of Macoris at 7 P. M. 27th.



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HUDSON NAVIGATION CO. WILL [illegible]
[illegible]

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line, Str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:30 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:15 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:15 A. M.

[illegible] Direct [illegible] MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
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[illegible]

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:33|Sun sets..5:48|Moon rises..[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	4:09	4:45	10:46	10:53
Governors Island	4:40	5:19	11:21	11:31
Hell Gate	6:40	7:23	12:06	1:02

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 28.

SS Korea, London, Feb. 10.
SS Raeburn, Manchester, Feb. 8.
SS Merton Hall, Boston, Feb. 26.
SS Canopic, Boston, Feb. 26.
SS Mexico, Havana, Feb. 24.
SS Kentucky, Philadelphia, Feb. 24.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Feb. 26.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Feb. 23.
SS Calamares, Havana, Feb. 25.
SS Aragon, Georgetown, Feb. 24.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Feb. 25.
SS Montanan, Philadelphia, Feb. 26.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Feb. 24.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Feb. 24.
SS Athos, Havana, Feb. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Cacique	Bordeaux	Feb. 16
Samland	London	Feb. 13
Siljestad	Glasgow	Feb. 9
Ville de Tamatave	Spain	Feb. 13
Sicania	Naples	Feb. 8
Richmond	London	Feb. 12
Acre	Pernambuco	Feb. 11
Eastern Prince	New Orleans	Feb. 23
Venos	Hull	Feb. 9
Titania	Oran	Feb. 8
Lackawanna	Sunderland	Feb. 12
California	Liverpool	Feb. 19
Moreni	Copenhagen	Feb. 8
Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Feb. 20
Sif	Shields	Feb. 11
Romsdalsfjord	Kirkwall	Feb. 18
Danis	Barbados	Feb. 21
Grayson	San Juan	Feb. 24
Havana	Havana	Feb. 26
Yaque	Macoris	Feb. 22
Evangeline	Bermuda	Feb. 27
Medina	Galveston	Feb. 23
Sabine	Mobile	Feb. 22
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 23
El Occidente	Galveston	Feb. 23
DUE TOMORROW.		
Manxman	Havre	Feb. 15
Bolmer	Fayal	Feb. 16
Atlas	Lisbon	Feb. 12
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Feb. 15
Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 24
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 27
Ossabaw	Galveston	Feb. 23
El Cid	Galveston	Feb. 25
DUE THURSDAY.		
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 16
Falkland	Manchester	Feb. 15
Carrillo	Kingston	Feb. 28
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 28
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 28
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 26
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 26
DUE FRIDAY.		
Manhattan	London	Feb. 17
Prosper III	Christiania	Feb. 15
Headcliffe	Tyne	Feb. 17
Euclid	Manchester	Feb. 17
Comal	Galveston	Feb. 28
DUE SATURDAY.		
Kirkoswald	Gibraltar	Feb. 18
Maroni	Bordeaux	Feb. 18
Anglo-Bolivian	London	Feb. 20
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 1
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 1
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 27

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless. Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orange Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
St. Theodore, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Sav'h	———	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Giuseppe Verdi, Naples	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Isl'd	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Roma, Lisbon	———	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dictator, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Macona, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephan, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sergipe, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Canopic, Naples	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Van Hogendorp, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Korea, London	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
†Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bord'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Verdi, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hammershus, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
California, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Lepanto, Hull	———	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 3, SS Cedric.
France—Close at 6 A. M. Feb. 28, SS Espagne, and at 11 A. M. March 4, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 A. M. March 8, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 11, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 1, SS Giuseppe Verdi, and at 11:30 A. M. March 6, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Mar. 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Great Northern	Mar. 1
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Mar. 2
Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Mar. 8
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	Mar. 9
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara	Mar. 10
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West) and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Mar. 16

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Manhattan and Bronx Apartments Purchased by Investors—Seventh Day Adventists Buy Harlem Site for New Church—Realty Brokers Increase Renting Commissions.

The realty market opened unusually strong yesterday, with several apartment house investment deals in Manhattan and the Bronx, and the purchase by builders of various plots for immediate improvement.

In the Bronx, which continues to lead the market, from a speculative building standpoint, two corners in the western section, near the entrance to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, were sold to M. J. Moskowitz, a Brooklyn builder.

The property, which was sold by the Profit Realty Company, consists of a plot 100 by 100, on the northwest corner of Grant Avenue and 165th Street, and a plot 100 by 100 on the southeast corner of Grant Avenue and 166th Street.

The 165th Street corner was held at $19,000 and the 166th Street plot at $21,000. Each plot will be improved at once by the buyer with two five-story new-law tenements. The entire operation, involving over $200,000, was negotiated by J. Tompkins.

In the eastern section of the Bronx an investing client of Paul M. Rives purchased 907 Whitlock Avenue. The property consists of a five-story new-law tenement, on a plot 50 by 100. It was recently completed, is fully tenanted, and was held at $55,000.

Seventh Day Adventists Buy Site for New Church.

The New York Corporation of Seventh Day Adventists has purchased from the Pierce estate a plot of ground 50 by 100 on the south side of 138th Street, commencing 250 feet east of Seventh Avenue. It is the intention of the buyers to erect a church building on the site at once. The Cruikshank Company represented the seller and Howard H. Arthur the buyer.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Louis Cowan has sold for Frederick Brown to a client 506 West 177th Street, a five-story twenty-family walk-up apartment, on a plot 42.6 by 100. The purchaser gives in part payment 707 Union Avenue, northwest corner of 155th Street, a six-story new-law flat, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100.

Deal on West 125th Street.

An investing client of Shaw & Co. has purchased 48 West 125th Street, a four-story business building, with stores, on a lot 15.7 by 54 by 100. Edith S. F. Wade is the owner of record. The adjoining property, 46, was sold last Fall by the Union Trust Company.

Upper Manhattan Investment.

The two old-fashioned four-story flats 1,466 and 1,468 St. Nicholas Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of 184th Street, have been purchased for investment from Louise Eckhardt. The buyer is planning several improvements, including stores on the ground floor. Charles S. Kohler was the broker.

Plaintiffs Buy in Big Holdings.

The Turrets apartment house, a seven-story building on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-fourth Street, was bought in at auction yesterday by the plaintiff, Dudley S. Harde, on a bid of $40,000 and the mortgage of $300,000, with interest. Action had been brought against Henriette Monheimer and others on a judgment of $52,275. Bryan L. Kennelly was the auctioneer.

James B. Ford bought in for $25,000 the twelve-story building at 507 Fifth Avenue, in an action brought by him against the 507 Fifth Avenue Company, which took a long lease of the land from Mr. Ford several years ago and erected the building. Action was brought to recover judgments of over $250,000. Daniel Greenwald was the auctioneer.

Bronx Sales.

Lauter-Lodes, Inc., sold for Kate T. Schmitt the two-family house, on a plot 25 by 110, located at 3,067 Hull Avenue, for cash to a client who will occupy same.

The six-story apartment at the northwest corner of Bathgate Avenue and 172d Street, 54 by 90.2, has been sold by the Benenson Realty Company to a buyer, who gave in exchange two five-story tenements at 429 and 431 East 136th Street, 50 by 100, and several lots at Long Beach on Broadway.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation of Brooklyn sold 583 Tenth Street, a three-story single flat, on a lot 20 by 100, for J. C. Casey to a client for investment.

Henry Pierson & Co. sold 366 Park Place near Underhill Avenue, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 18 by 131, for N. O. Edwards; also a lot, 50 by 131, on the south side of Prospect Place west of Washington Avenue for Henry J. Purvis to be improved with sixteen family apartments.

The Bulkley Horton Company sold the four-story brick apartment house 1,483 Bedford Avenue to Shirley S. Lloyd for investment. A three-story Queen Anne detached dwelling at 139 Ocean Parkway was given in part payment.

Telephone Company Buys in Bayside.

The New York Telephone Company has purchased from the estate of James W. Cain a plot, 70 by 100, on the east side of Bell Avenue, thirty feet south of Lawrence Boulevard, Bayside, L. I. The telephone company intends to erect a brick building on the property for a telephone central office.

The plot adjoins a lot on the corner which was recently purchased as a site for the Bayside National Bank. Work on the telephone company's building will begin at once.

Long Island.

Burton Thompson & Co., Inc., have sold to Carl Eller of the American Smelting & Refining Company, about four acres of wooded land lying at the intersection of Dowing Avenue and Littleworth Lane, in Nassau County, L. I.

The property adjoins the residence of Mr. Eller and is purchased by him in order to extend his holdings in this section. The property overlooks the grounds of the North Shone Country Club. It is understood that the property was held at $15,000.

John A. Eckert has purchased the Julia A. Sammis property on West Neck, Huntington, L. I., consisting of a large dwelling and several acres of land. Theodore S. Hall was the broker.

Augusta A. Wells sold a plot, 25 by 125, on the east side of Farrington Street, near Myrtle Avenue, Flushing, to Frederick Smart; also a plot, 25 by 125, adjoining to Elizabeth Cassidy.

The Bellcourt Land Company has sold to M. Kraus of Wright Avenue, Bayside, a plot, 60 by 100, on the south side of Wright Avenue, near Lambertine Avenue, Bayside.

Sale of "Old Flint Homestead," Larchmont.

Alexander Bradley & Son have sold for the Corporate Investing Company the "Old Flint Homestead," on Oak Bluff, Larchmont, to Frederick F. Dawes. The purchaser gave in part payment his property on Homestead Avenue, Mount Vernon.

The Flint Homestead, consisting of one and one-half acres, and a twenty-three-room Colonial house, garage, and stable, adjoins the Rudolph Schaefer estate, formerly La Hacienda, owned by the Princess Miskinoff.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates has sold to Clarence W. Eisner of White Plains, N. Y., a plot immediately north of Otto J. Grassi's new residence on Walworth Avenue, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y. The owner expects to build at once a Dutch Colonial house, with garage.

Charles Field Griffen & Co. have sold for Waldron Williams a tract of about two and a half acres of land in the Manursing Island Club section of Rye, N. Y., to F. S. Monham.

Increase Renting Commissions.

The Board of Governors of the Real Estate Board of New York, on the recommendation of the Committee on Ethics and Commissions, has approved the following change in the schedule of commissions: "For renting private dwellings or apartments furnished, for the season, the commission on total rent to be paid, 5 per cent."

The report on which action was taken says that the decision is due to the fact that in renting furnished houses or apartments, there is considerably more work required of the broker, for inventories and other matters pertaining to a furnished house, than is ordinarily required in renting an unfurnished house.

$160,000 Brooklyn Flats.

Plans are being prepared by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for three four-story and basement apartment houses to be erected by the Hoytreiss Realty Company, on a plot 209.7 by 102.11 by irregular, on the southeast corner of Parkside Avenue and St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn. These buildings will accommodate sixty-seven families and cost $160,000.

Walter Stabler to Talk on Building Heights and Zones.

Walter Stabler of the Building and Heights Commission, which was appointed by the Board of Estimate to formulate a plan for limiting the height of buildings on Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, and for dividing the Fifth Avenue district into zones for the purpose of imposing certain restrictions, will discuss the results of the investigations and studies of the commission at a luncheon of the Fifth Avenue Association at Delmonico's today at 12:30 o'clock.

The work of the commission is of vital interest not alone to Fifth Avenue merchants, but to all owners of realty who feel that the encroachment of the loft building is extremely detrimental to the avenue, and that some drastic remedy is essential to prevent the evil from creeping all the way to Fifty-ninth Street, and possibly further.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased the store and basement at 24 West Twentieth Street to Branower & Son, Inc.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the William Zinsser Realty Company the entire six-story building 193 William Street to Freedman & Spiegle.

James E. Barry of Knap & Wesson Company has been appointed receiver by Justice Cohalan of 333 to 339 East Eighty-fifth Street.

A hearing on the proposed garbage plant at Riker's Island will be held by the Board of Aldermen Wednesday in the Aldermanic Chamber at 1:30.

Isadore S. & Max S. Korn have filed plans for the twelve-story store and loft building, to be erected at the northeast corner of Union Square and Sixteenth Street. George & Edward Blum, achitects, estimate the cost at $150,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Riverside Drive, 116-118, s e corner of 84th St, 112.3x126.8x102.2x80.2, seven-story apartment; Dudley S. Harde et al. against Henriette Monheimer et al.; Dudley S. Harde, attorney; Herbert B. Gruber, referee; due on judgment, $52,275.19; taxes, &c., $4,208.56; subject to a first mortgage of $300,000; to the plaintiff for $40,000 over prior liens.

By Daniel Greenwald.

5th Av, 507, e s, 65.5 ft n of 42d St, 36x135x irregular, twelve-story building, leasehold; James B. Ford, individually, &c., against 507 Fifth Avenue Co.; Bowers & Sands, attorneys; Samuel Strasbourger, referee; due, $250,606.57; taxes, &c., $231.20; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

28th St, 150-152 West, s s, 50.6 ft e of 7th Av, 51.2x98.9x irregular, two five-story tenements and stores; Tillie Wacht against 28th Street and 7th Avenue Realty Co. et al.; Action 1; Arnstein & Levy, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $13,844.26; taxes, &c., $969.66; subject to a mortgage of $80,000; to the plaintiff for $90,000.

28th St, 154-160 West, s s, 56.11 ft e of 7th Av, 93.5x72.6x irregular; three five and one four story brick tenements and stores; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys; same referee; due on judgment, $19,430.82; taxes, &c., $1,173.36; subject to a mortgage of $45,000; to the plaintiff for $51,850.

Bowery, 266, w s, 223.1 ft s of Houston St, 16.6x98.2x16.6x98.9, four-story loft and store building; New York Investors' Corporation against Josephine D. McLaughlin et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; William Bondy, referee; due on judgment, $15,807.43; taxes, &c., $503.18; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

St. Ann's Av, 284, e s, 114.11 ft n of 139th St, 27.6x100x27.6x99.2, five-story tenement; Andrew Wilson, trustee, against George Metzger et al.; Howard M. Rowe, attorney; John F. Grees, referee; due on judgment, $5,886.34; taxes, &c., $215; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By James J. Donovan.

McLean Av, s s, 42 ft e of Verio Av, 28.7x99.1x28x101.4, vacant; Bertha Messer against William Crowley et al.; Julius Heiderman, attorney; Israel J. P. Alderman, referee; due on judgment, $1,786.18; taxes, &c., $184.84; to the defendant for $2,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Park Av, 72, w s, 49.5 ft n of 38th St, 24.8x80, four-story dwelling; Pearl Rechlin against P. H. Frye et al.; Wilson, B. & W., attorneys; due, $8,630.88; partition.

5th Av, 108, s w corner of 16th St, 36.10x80, three-story building and stores; Bank for Savings against Hudson Realty Co. et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $126,797.46; taxes, &c., $6,166.30.

31st St, 41 West, n s, 526.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x98.9, four-story building and store; Fannie Ellinger against E. S. Schoch et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $36,345.02; taxes, &c., $1,300.

7th Av, n e corner of 143d St, 42.11x100, six-story flat and stores; L. J. Weil and another, executors, against Mathilda Bohlken et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $63,999.28; taxes, &c., $268.32.

By Henry Brady.

125th St, 31 West, n s, 370 ft w of 5th Av, 20x99.11, five-story flat and stores; Seamen's Bank for Savings against W. J. Leonard et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $42,853.02; taxes, &c., $1,406.20.

Christopher St, 181, n s, 54 ft e of Weehawken St, 23.6x63.6, three-story tenement; Timothy Seaton against J. M. Williams et al.; L. F. Moynahan, attorney; Adolph Bangser, referee; due, $2,771.31; taxes, &c., $778.87; subject to tax lien, $1,150.52.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

112th St, 310-312 East, s s, 142.6 ft e of 2d Av, 42.6x100.10, six-story flat and stores; Union Trust Co., sub-trustees, against W. J. Sheridan et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $37,647.78; taxes, &c., $541.87.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

Mercer St, 79, w s, 201.4 ft n of Broome St, 24.10x100; six-story loft building; Maurice Rabinowitz against Convent Park Construction Co. et al.; K. C. Newman, attorney; due, $8,834.31; taxes, &c., $500; prior mtg $24,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

173d St, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x100; frame houses; F. S. Dressel against David Rothstein et al.; E. H. Carpenter, attorney; due, $5,576.56; taxes, &c., $80.90.

135th St, 289 East, n s, 175 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; F. B. Chedsey as trustee against Ida Frank et al.; Abraham Rosenblum, attorney; due, $8,100.82; taxes, &c., $117.57.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Union Square, East, n e corner of 16th St, for a twelve-story store and loft, 53x125; Edgewood Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, owner; G. and E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects, cost.......$150,000

45th St, n s, 225, 1 ft w of 8th Av, for an eight-story hotel, 54.8x100.5; V. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Tracy & Swartwout, 244 5th Av, architects, cost.........$160,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison St, 68 and 70, and Oliver St, 48, to a five-story factory; McGuire estate, 65 William St, owner; P. R. Pereira, 226 West 42d St, architect, cost.......$8,000

Pine St, s e corner of Front St, to an eight-story office; Santos Co., 95 Pine St, owner; K. M. Murchison, 101 Park Av, architect, cost.......$25,000

7th Av, n w corner of 121st St, to a six-story tenement; L. P. Morton, 2,211 Broadway, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 13 Park Row, architect, cost.......$10,000

8th Av, 975 to 979, to a six-story store, bowling allies, &c; C. Zinwell Co., 115 Broadway, owner; J. D. Harrison, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect, cost.......$12,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,291 to 3,295 s w corner 133d St, runs w 125 x 99.11 x e 50 x 25 x e 75 to Broadway x n 74.11 to beginning, foreclosures 15; George E. Weller, referee, to Montrose Realty Co, 135 Broadway, Feb. 23; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.......$185,000

JACKSON ST, 5, w s, 60.2 ft s of Henry St, 25x100, foreclosure Sept. 9, 1915; Denis A. Spellissy, referee, to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, mtg $20,000, Sept. 27; attorney Isaac S. Heller, 27 William St; over and above mortgage.......$1,000

LISPENARD ST, s s, bounded e by land of M. Ulshoeffer, s by land of W. S. Smith, and w by land of Joseph Carre, 24.4x96 Walker St, 49, s s, 23x100; J. Allen Townsend et al., Irvington, N. Y., to 133 West 33d Street Corporation, 92 William St, b. and s., Feb. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.......$100

TERRACE VIEW AV, 58, s s, 109.11 ft w of Adrian Av, 101.11x72.1x80x96, foreclosure Feb. 23; Rudolph A. Seligmann, referee, to James A. Dunn, Glen Ridge, N. J., and Frank A. Preston, at Salmon, Idaho, trustees of will of Joseph T. Preston, Feb. 28; attorney, Warren C. French, 41 Park Row.......$4,000

WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100; Mary Osborne to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, mtg $140,000, Feb. 26; attorneys, Schenck & P., 84 William St.......$1

2D AV, 2,046, s s, 75.11 ft n of 105th St, 25x100x irregular; John F. Friel et al executors Peter Dunn, to Frank Monaco, 3,184 Villa Av, Bronx, Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.......$15,000

2D ST, 157 East, s s, 120.9 ft e of Avenue A, 24.6x105.6, foreclosure Feb. 11, 1916; Hy. F. Fleugelman, referee, to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, Feb. 23, leasehold; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 27 William St.......$4,500

6TH AV, 151, n w corner of 11th St, 25.3x60; Henry W. Pollock, referee, to Orphan Asylum Society, at Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 25; attorneys, De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St.......$33,000

7TH AV, 2,204, w s, 58.1 ft n of 130th St, 25.10x74.10; Poundridge Realty Co., Inc., to Louis Wendel, Jr., attorney, 277 Broadway, mtg $20,000, b. and s., Jan. 12, 1915.$1

8TH AV, 367, w s, 36.6 ft n of 28th St, 18.3x60, leasehold; Medbery Blanchard, referee, to Marie M. I. De Courval, at Paris, France, Feb. 26; attorneys, Emmet & P., 52 Wall St.......$6,000

11TH ST, 334 West, s s, 130 ft e of Washington St, 25x102.3; 11th St, 332 West, s s, 195.2 ft west of Greenwich St, 25x101.10; Foster-Scott Ice Co to Burns Bros. Ice Corporation, 30 East 42d St, mtg $42,000, Feb. 17; attorneys, Hillquist & L, 30 Church St.......$100

12TH ST, 539 East, n s, 148 ft w of Avenue B, 22x103.3, foreclosed Feb. 1; Harry Bijur, referee, to Helen R. Jameson, 2,040 7th Av, Feb. 9; attorney, A. S. Jameson, 64 Wall St.......$8,000

22D ST, 47 West, n s, 236 ft e of 6th Av, 24x98.9; Elise M. and George C. Poirier et al to Alphonse Montaut, 17 West 96 St, May 27, 1913; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.......$100

99TH ST, 216 East, s s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 11, 1916; Harold V. Story, referee, to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, mtg $13,000, Feb. 23, over and above mortgage; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 27 William St.......$500

105TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x75.3; John F. Friel et al, executors Peter Dunn, to Silvia Merli, 311 East 104th St; Giovanna Sartora, 311 East 105th St, and Louis Zanelli, 312 East 105th St, mtg $8,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.......$12,750

119TH ST, 363 West, n s, 175 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18x100.11; Cabot Real Estate Co. to Henry Rudolph, 368 West 119th St, mtg $10,000, b. and s. and c. a. g; attorneys, Davis & S. & S., 55 Liberty St.......$1

128TH ST, 117 to 121 West, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11, foreclosure Feb. 24; Geoffrey Konta, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, Feb. 26; attorneys, Bowers & L, 46 Cedar St.......$40,000

135TH ST, 30 and 32 West, s s, 485 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Estella G. Winston to Revenue Realty Co., 320 Broadway, mtg $24,000, Feb. 1; attorney, E. A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St.......$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,006, e s, 26.6x164.9; Roger W. Sharon to Armor Realty Co., 170 Broadway, Nov. 25, 1908; attorney, E. Shannon, 170 Broadway.......$1

FOREST AV, 1,065, w s, 20x97.3; Jeremiah Wood to George Freifeld, 44 Hart St, Brooklyn, Aug. 5, 1912; attorney, George Freifeld, 291 Broadway.......$1

HALPERIN ST, s s, 123.7 ft e of Main St, 75.10x101.11; Mendel Marcus to Dora Frank, 7 West 120th St, Feb. 11; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.......$1

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w corner of Morris Av, 18x80; J. Canby Morgan to M. J. Clohessy, 106½ 3d St, Portland, Ore., mtg 9,500, Jan. 17; attorney, M. J. Clohessy, 106½ 3d St, Portland, Ore.......$100

LOT 427, map of Bradish Johnson; Frank Fiore to Mary A. Miata, 548 Underhill Av, Brooklyn, mtg $192, Feb. 25; attorney, Simon S. Paulucci, 320 Broadway.......$550

LOTS Q Q, map of Unionport; Mendel Marcus to Dora Frank, 7 West 120th St, Feb. 11; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.$1

LOTS 15, 16, and 27, map of Dash estate; Bowie Dash Realty Co. to Samuel H. Weinstein, 147 East 55th St, Nov. 20, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

NORTH ST, s s, 15 ft e of Davidson Av, 50x100; Henry K. Davis, referee, to Herman Reiss, 1,822 Morris Av, Feb. 26; attorney, Norbert Blank, 38 Park Row..$2,000

PARK AV, w s, being w 1-3 of Lot 99, map No. 1, Olinville, 33.4x100; Annie I. Johnston to Kank Realty Co., 203 Broadway, Feb. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$100

RAILROAD AV, e s, at n s of Lot 58, 22x150; James Coffey to Elizabeth C. Coffey, 3,552 Park Av, Feb. 26; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av.......$1

STEBBINS AV, 1,356, e s, 25.11x87.2; Ida Hollenth, executrix, to Louis Hollenth, Jr., 1,356 Stebbins Av, Feb. 14; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Av.......$1

WHITE PLAINS AV, e s, in division line of Lots 13 and 14, Block L, map of John S. Mapes et al, 25x90; Max Messinger to Mary Schwartz, 54 East 105th St; attorney, Ben F. Mayers, 60 Graham Av, Brooklyn.......$1

WHITE PLAINS AV, e s, in division line of Lots 12 and 13, Block L, same map, 25x90; Mary Schwartz to Max Messinger and another, 612 6th St; same attorney.......$1

WHITLOCK AV, 968, s e s, 274.4 ft s w of Hunts Point Road, 25x130; Rebecca Psaty to Morris Strumeyer, 229 East 21st St, Feb. 16; attorney, Fischer Rosenbaum, 115 Broadway.......$100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 331 and 333; Northrup, Coburn & Dodge Co. against Susan C. and Houston A. Thomas, owners; Max Shanker, contractor.......$62

WEST END AV, 110 to 114; Knickerbocker Fireproof Co. against Louis Richard, owner; W. L. & G. H. O'Shea and G. Harry O'shea, contractors.......$2,250

71ST ST, 342 and 344 West; Monroe M. Golding against Sadie Bonwit, owner; Manhattan Realty Appraisers, contractors, renewal..$97

176TH ST, 502 West; Abraham Chapoff against Joseph E. A. O'Donnell, owner; Julius Nehring, contractor.......$11

Bronx.

GUNTHER AV, w s, 331.9 ft s of Barnes Av, 50x97.5; Louis Siegel against Hugo Scheeren, owner; Antonio Merendino, contractor.......$21

3D AV, 4,411; Isaac Keiser against William S. Knobloch, owner and contractor.......$345

136TH ST, 343 and 345; William Schmidt against John R. Slattery, owner; Henry M. Weill and H. M. Weill Co., lessees; Silverson Construction Co. and Ralph Catino, contractors.......$490

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

FORSYTH ST, 33; Paul H. Burns et al. against Isaac Cohen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hirsch, Scheurman & Limburg.

LOT 101, Block 1,551, Section 5; Rachel Kafka against Abraham I. Adler et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, J. W. Gottlieb.

LOT 520, Block 2,170, Section 8; City of New York against Lawrence Jacob et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

53D ST, 138 West; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York against Hannah Elias et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. C. Gulick.

53D ST, 550 West; Joseph M. L. Striker against Sarah Diamond, action to recover ¼ part; attorney, S. M. Richardson.

94TH ST, 219 East; Catharine Springer against Max Kerschenbluth et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. Huth.

103D ST, 154 East; Elizabeth Koch against Jeanette Bleistift et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

113TH ST, 122 and 124 East; James H. Martin et al. against Lazarus Levy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Rosenblum.

122D ST, n s, 325 ft e of Park Av, 26.3x100.11; Belle L. Fountain against Annie Mikola et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. J. Lewis.

Bronx.

FREEMAN ST, 809 and 811; Magdalena Siemon against James G. Crowley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. E. Davis.

MORRIS AV, e s, 204.1 ft s of 189th St, 26x124; Webster Hosford against Charles Hobson et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. Allen.

PERRY AV, w s, 25 ft s of 208th St, 25x90; Warner W. Westervelt, as trustee, against Fairmount Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. W. Westervelt.

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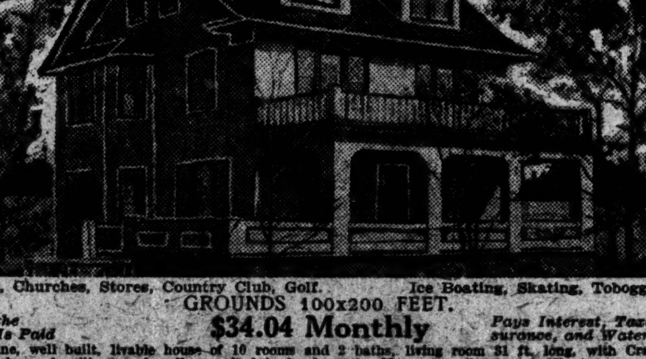

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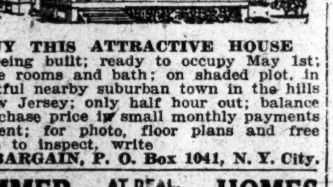

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RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON,
in Sunnyside Park, beautifully located 10-room house; spacious grounds; garage; lease or sale. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

LARCHMONT GARDENS,
Ideal home, seven rooms and bath, front and side porches; steam heat, electric lights; driveway, plot 75x100. Mieth, 1 Madison Av.

100 Acres, Croton Lake.—Fine old farmhouse, surrounded by beautiful trees; pretty views; several fine building sites; a bargain at $15,000. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Stucco Cottage, 8 rooms, bath, electric light; village water; near station; $50 a month. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., corner B'way and Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow located in pretty town 40 minutes out, on south side; modern construction; massive porch, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, large closet room, up-to-date kitchen; all rooms large, light, and airy; indirect lighting system, 2 blocks to bay; plenty of water sports and good fishing; will take $250 cash and $18 monthly from responsible party. Write for appointment to visit same. "Bungalow Owner," 135 Times Downtown.

For $100 cash and $12 a month, I will sell my nice 6-room home to an honest workingman; near city, improvements and big plot of ground; must furnish reference and will make price right to good party. A. Baas, Box 138 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Old-fashioned bungalow, 5 rooms, plot 80x110, water, electricity, &c.; needs few repairs; $100 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed. Head, Box 164 Times Downtown.

WATERFRONT SITES, 30 minutes from B'way; easy terms; city conveniences, no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1111, 51 Chambers St., N. Y.

$75 full price for 2 fine buildings lots, near station and trolley; payable $15 down and $2 monthly. Mr. B. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Genuine bargains, suburban homes, acreage, water fronts; deal with private owners. C. & C. Realty Exch., 1 West 34th St.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—For Spring and Summer, house on Sound, commuting distance New York; need 3 bedrooms; give price and full description. R 164 Times.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owner's prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

BARGAIN.—$6,350; Easy Terms; Artistic Country Home; grounds, 80x130 feet; high in Orange Mts., 400 ft. elev.; superb views; near ex. sta., lake, country club, golf course, neighborhood tennis club; house, 7 rooms, library, hall, open fireplace; every convenience; 35 min. to N. Y. City. A. Hamilton, Room 802, 41 Park Row. Tel. 8214 Cort.

"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
138 Cooper Av.; Montclair 1181-R; frame house, 75x200; $9,500; 9 rooms and bath.

Montclair—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 299 Broadway, N. Y.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's Farm.—Fifty miles from New York; 17 acres; large house; 300 feet frontage on beautiful lake; no mosquitos; must be sold to settle estate; bargain for cash. A 289 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEW LONDON, ON THE SOUND.
Desirable furnished cottages to lease for 1916. Choice residential properties for sale. Neptune Park, at New London, and Eastern Point, near Griswold Hotel. W. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

Furnished and unfurnished houses, Greenwich vicinity. Child's Suburban Agency, 505 5th Av., N. Y.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Little chicken farm, with a good house and plenty of ground for poultry and vegetables; half cleared, rest beautiful shady trees; located in town of 10,000; hour from city; $150 cash, balance in 8 years. B. Ferris, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—West Side.

98th, 307 West, (Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside.)—Strictly high-class hotel, beautifully furnished; two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths, all-night service; rent $60 to $115 monthly, $15 to $30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th,
Near Broadway.
Fully rented; waiting list now open to refined and respectable people.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
80 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

Handsomely furnished six-room corner apartment; baby grand piano, Oriental rugs; superb view Hudson; linen, silver. Avalon Hall, Riverside, 95th St. Apartment 7 north.

Attractively furnished two rooms, en suite, singly; high-class apartment, seventies; subway, 'bus; reasonable. 9616 Schuyler, extension nine.

CONCORD HALL,
Riverside Drive, corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

105th and Broadway.—Handsomely furnished, modern 6-room apartment, sublet June, longer; sacrifice. F. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

145TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; suites, with bath; house strictly private; all conveniences.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST.
7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347 Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 329 black feathers of wild birds, 24 black feathers (small); 67 Bird of Paradise feathers, 1 pillow and cotton.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 6, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, February 17, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

PICTURES FOR HOME.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains a gallery of photographs from the fighting fronts and of home events. Best illustrated weekly. 10 cents; $5.00 a year. Times Square.—Advt.

FURNISHED—West Side.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel. 7540 River.

Oceanic Apartments.—Handsomely furnished three rooms; kitchenette, piano, linen. 137 West 82d St.

Beautifully furnished eight-room apartment, 15 West 91st St.; elevator; all outside rooms.

Brooklyn.

Seven-room furnished apartment, with all modern conveniences and real home comforts, rent $75; references; inspection any forenoon. H. Rausch, 717 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASSIGNMENT OF A. & L. METZGER TO ABRAHAM S. GILBERT.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that bids will be received by the undersigned for the entire stock of merchandise belonging to A. & L. Metzger, consisting of imported and domestic embroideries, laces, neckwear, and handkerchiefs, also machinery, furniture and fixtures, as follows:

Flouncings, all widths; corset cover flouncings; matched baby sets; cambric, nainsook and Swiss insertions and edgings; beadings; galons; cambric edges; voile and organdie flouncings; Valenciennes laces and insertions; Cluny laces; Venise laces and insertions; shadow laces and flouncings; Torchon laces and all-overs; black and white Chantilly laces; French Orientals; St. Gall laces; Barmen laces; Plauen laces; cloth materials; domestic handkerchiefs; domestic lace handkerchiefs; St. Gall handkerchiefs; Plauen handkerchiefs; Brussels handkerchiefs; Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs; English nettings; batiste 45-inch flouncings; factory goods; machinery and factory equipment; furniture and fixtures. Separate bids will be received for the merchandise.

The merchandise and fixtures will be open to public inspection at the premises of A. & L. Metzger, 22 West 19th St., New York City, from Friday, Feb. 25, 1916, to and including Tuesday, Feb. 29, 1916, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

All bids must be in writing and submitted to the undersigned at his office, 48 Exchange Place, New York City, on or before Wednesday, March 1, 1916, at 12 M., and must be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid, which deposit will be returned if the bid is not accepted. All bids are subject to the approval of the New York Supreme Court, and the undersigned reserves the right to reject bids.

Cards authorizing inspection will be issued by the undersigned upon request.

Dated New York, Feb. 24, 1916.

ABRAHAM S. GILBERT, Assignee,
48 Exchange Place,
New York City.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTEIL,
Attorneys for Assignee,
165 Broadway,
New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The centre of the Atlantic Coast storm of the last several days has passed beyond the field of observation and another disturbance has moved eastward to Alabama from the Southern Rocky Mountain region, attended by rains in the Gulf States, snow in North Carolina, Tennessee, and the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys.

Snows have also fallen in the region of the Great Lakes and over the plains States and the Rocky Mountain region, and there have been rains in the Pacific States.

Temperatures have risen along the immediate Gulf Coast and in Southern Texas, while readings elsewhere are generally below the seasonal average. At San Antonio, Texas, a temperature of 90 degrees, equaling the highest of record at that point in the month of February, was recorded Monday afternoon.

Indications are that the storm over Alabama will move northeastward and be attended by rains Tuesday in the South Atlantic States, snow and rain in the Middle Atlantic States, and snow in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee.

The area of snow attending this storm will probably overspread the interior of New York and New England Tuesday night or Wednesday. Local snows are also probable in the lake region.

Temperatures will be considerably lower on the East Gulf Coast, and it will not change decidedly elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during the next fourty-eight hours.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh west, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, beroming fresh east and increasing; South Atlantic Coast, fresh, shifting mostly south.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by snow in southern portion. Wednesday, snow.

Southern New England—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by snow. Wedesday, snow.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by snow. Wednesday, overcast, probably preceded by snow in the morning.

Western New York—Snow flurries Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, probably snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	24	20	4 P. M.	35	26
6 A. M.	25	19	6 P. M.	32	23
9 A. M.	26	20	9 P. M.	28	21
12 M.	33	24	11 P. M.	26	20

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 22; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 19, at 8 P. M. it was 22. Maximum temperature 27 degrees at 3:30 P. M., minimum 18 degrees at 7:40 A. M. Humidity 46 per cent. at 8 A. M., 31 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.69 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.87 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:05	328 E. 61 St.; Fred Nix	Not given
12:10	136 W. 137 St.; Albert Burton	Slight
2:05	70 W. 100 St.; D. Caplin	Slight
2:30	4 Ludlow St.; Isador Harsoff	Slight
2:41	2,003 Monterey Av.; Monterey Bldg. Co.	Slight
3:30	1,735 3 Av.; Hyman Trunchin	Slight
3:31	166 Union Pl.; Charles Krane	Not given
3:35	339 E. 101 St.; Louis Tabuiky	Slight
4:05	541 W. 56 St.; Rees Bros.	Slight
7:35	1,642 Park Av.; Aaron Cohen	Slight
8:25	142 Monroe St.; Samuel Yeshins	Slight
11:00	129 West St.; James Plunkitt, restaurant	Slight
P. M.		
12:45	23 Dominick St.; C. Brennan	Slight
2:55	184 Ludlow St.; B. Stricher	Slight
4:05	85 Eldridge St.; not given	None
4:30	220 Madison St.; Helen Obrietz	Slight
4:40	2,297 2 Av.; Morris Horowitz	Slight
5:10	76 Catharine St.; Angelo Mactrato	$10
5:45	48 W. 98 St.; Harry Rottman	Slight
5:55	715 2 Av.; Robert Dore	Slight
6:45	59 Jefferson St.; B. Kalish	Slight
6:50	246 Henry St.; not given	Slight
7:40	2 Bank St.; not given	Slight
8:20	313-319 Lafayette St.; Century Hat Co.	Not given
9:15	836 Dawson St.; S. Friedman	Slight
9:40	Met. Hospital, Blackwells Island, (laundry)	Slight
11:20	413 E. 14 St.; Sophie Corrody	Slight
11:20	494 Willis Av.; J. G. Pannos	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for female nurse will be received until 4 P. M. on March 9.

Applications for laboratory assistant will be received until 4 P. M. on March 10.

Examinations have been ordered for physician, (clinic,) for master mechanic in the Street Cleaning Department, and for Deputy Chief in the Bureau of Fire Prevention. In the last-named position there is one vacancy at $3,000 a year.

State.

The commission announces that an examination for court stenographer in the Bronx will be held in the near future, open to men and women. This examination will simulate a trial in court with four examiners, impersonating Judge, witness, and counsel, embracing three parts: (1) The opening of counsel for the plaintiff, at about 150 words per minute for three minutes; (2) Testimony containing direct and cross-examination, objections, rulings, &c., at about 200 words per minute for four minutes; (3) The Judge's charge on the matter in which the testimony was given, at about 175 words per minute for eight minutes. Applicants must be at least 21 years of age and must have resided at least three months in the Bronx immediately preceding March 8. Application blanks must be obtained from the State Civil Service Commission and filed in its office at Albany not later than March 8, 1916.

United States.

The commission announces for March 15, 1916, an examination for ship draughtsmen, for men only, to fill approximately seventy-five vacancies in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at the navy yards at New York and Mare Island, Cal., at salaries ranging from $3.28 to $7.04 per diem. This examination is held to secure eligibles having technical training and experience in the design and construction of ships and their fittings and systems. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, education, training, and experience. Applicants must be graduates of or senior students in a technical school or college of recognized standing or have had at least three years' experience in ship or allied work, of which at least two years must have been spent in the draughting room. Persons with only the minimum qualifications will be appointed at the minimum salary; appointments will not be made at a higher compensation except of those eligibles who show considerably more experience than that set forth as the minimum qualification. Until further notice, and on account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received at any time and the papers will be rated immediately upon their receipt in order that appointments may be made with the least possible delay. Age, 18 years or over on the date of filing application. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Patrol.—To 3d Insp. Dist. from prects. indicated, duty in raided premises, 28 days, from 4 P. M. Mar. 3: W. Weissheier, 156; E. J. Karcher, 165; H. Bestmann, 159; J. J. Shortell, 278.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. J. J. Lannin, 17, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 2; J. L. Sullivan, 43, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 29.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergt. J. Heenan, 23, 4:30 A. M., Feb. 3, to 12:01 A. M., Feb. 17; Patrol. O. Stewart, 4:45 A. M., Feb. 24, during disability; P. S. Haber, 10, 7:15 P. M., Feb. 2, to 12 P. M., Feb. 9; E. Lynch, 10, 8 P. M., Feb. 9, to 12:01 A. M., Feb. 13; J. H. Ryan, 10, 3 P. M., Jan. 31, to noon, Feb. 16; O. T. Wanzer, 29, 10:25 A. M., Feb. 7, to noon, Feb. 10; E. A. Nietzel, 31, 9:15 A. M., Jan. 24, to noon, Feb. 5; T. F. Catterson, 153, 9:40 A. M., Feb. 19, during disability; J. A. Scott, 167, 2:10 P. M., Feb. 19, to noon, Feb. 22; A. Johnson, 168, 4 A. M., Feb. 7, to 12 P. M., Feb. 13; J. B. MacKelvey, 173, 6:35 P. M., Feb. 9, to 12 P. M., Feb. 16.

Death: Lieut. P. Downey, 274, at 7:15 A. M., Feb. 28.

Fire Department.

Decision rendered: Fire. 1st Gr. A. J. V. Hyde, H. & L. 31, (intoxication; absent without leave) seven leaves withheld.

Retired on $700 a year, March 1, (on their own applications): Fire. 1st Gr. W. A. Aldrich, Eng. 253; J. J. Frohder, Eng. 250; P. Diele, Eng. 249; C. F. Reichardt, H. & L. 125; F. Wardell, Eng. 201; (medical certificates,) A. Fehlhaber, H. & L. 27; W. J. McGough, H. & L. 26.

Special leaves, without pay: Lieut. G. Trittenbach, Eng. 67, 12 hours, 9 A. M., Mar. 1; Capt. J. P. McGowan, Eng. 282, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Feb. 29.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

MEYER, Dr. ABRAHAM, (Aug. 20, 1915;) net estate, $93,140; Rachel Stern, sister, given $53,303; Deborah Rosenthal, not related, insurance policies, $12,016; Lebanon Hospital, $5,020; Florence Untermeyer and Constance Cahn, nieces, $4,450 each; rest of estate passed to twenty other relatives. Assets: 49 East 60 St., appraised at $40,000; equity, $8,900, in 67 Greene St., appraised at [illegible]; deposits, $1,094; mortgages, personalty, insurance, and claims due, $37,824; stocks and bonds, $9,405.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Following M. R. C. officers are ordered to active duty, effective March 31: First Lts. L. A. Meraux, S. T. Harris, J. S. White, and J. V. Falisi.

Capt. J. D. Fife, M. C., from duty at Hot Springs (Ark.) Hospital to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty, and by letter to commanding General Southern Dept.

2d Lt. L. F. Harmon, Jr., 27th Inf., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

Orders of Nov. 26 assigning Capt. W. B. Baker, Q. M. C., (infantry,) to the 25th Inf., effective March 29, amended to assign him to 25th Inf., effective March 25.

1st Lt. H. Q. Fletcher, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Capt. E. T. Winston, retired, who was relieved from further duty on recruiting service, will proceed to his home.

2d Lt. D. Johnson, 19th Inf., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

Following probational 2d Lts., Corps of Engineers, are assigned to 2d Battalion of Engineers, and will report to commanding officer of post specified for temporary duty for a period not to exceed five days, then to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, not later than March 20 for duty: G. Mayo, Presidio of San Fran.; P. T. Bock, Ft. Jay, N. Y.; C. O. Boynton, Presidio of San Fran.; E. N. Whitney, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and A. P. von Deesten, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Acting Dental Surgeon H. L. Thompson, from treatment at Letterman General Hospital, to Fort Bayard, N. M., general hospital, sick.

First Lt. T. I. Steere, C. A. C., unassigned, is placed on [illegible] commanding officer, [illegible] of the Columbia, for duty [illegible]

Boards of officers to examine candidates for admission as cadets in U. S. Military Academy are appointed to meet at Fort Banks, Mass.; Fort Slocum, N. Y.; Washington Barracks, D. C.; Jackson Barracks, La.; Fort Shafter, Hawaii; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Fort Sill, Okla; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Fort Logan, Col.; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio of San Fran.; Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

Leaves: Capt., E. S. Stayer, 13th Inf., 2 months, and Contract Surgeon E. C. Dalton, U. S. A., 1 month.

Navy.

Ensign C. J. McReavey, the Washington, to connection fitting out the Porter and on board when commissioned.

P. A. Paymaster H. L. Beach, the Montana, April 15, home and wait orders, and W. S. Seane, Phila. Yard, April 1, to the Montana, April 15.

Chief Pay Clerks J. H. Rauch, Key West Station, to the Nebraska, and E. Dann, to Key West Station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Annapolis, at San Diego; du Pont and Washington, at Boston; Glacier, at Guaymas; Hector, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Jupiter, at Guantanamo; McCall, at New York Yard, and Orion, at Norfolk.

Sailed—Birmingham, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Cleveland, Corinto for Amapala; Cyclops, Port Royal, S. C., for Port au Prince; Eagle, Boston for Norfolk; Marietta, Port au Prince for Vera Cruz, via Guantanamo, and the Vulcan, Norfolk for Phila.

The entry in the Movements of Naval Vessels' list of Feb. 26 reporting the arrival of the Conyngham at Naples, should have read "Newport," instead of Naples.

The Jason, now at Hampton Roads, has been ordered to Melville, R. I., and return to Hampton Roads.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns Knight 1915 Limousine "Light 4," thoroughly overhauled; equipment complete, including Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting system; left-hand drive, centre control, new whipcord lining; very desirable. Sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Stearns Knight 1913 Limousine, thoroughly overhauled, newly painted, complete manufacturer's equipment; sold with new car guarantee; reasonable price. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Laudau-limousine, Stearns; silent Knight; 1914; Gray & Davis starting and lighting system; Rothschild body; beautiful town car; cheap. Dr. Hornik, 507 5th Av.

Packard (1916) Limousine, 38 H. P.
Marmon (1916) Touring, 41 H. P.
Packard (1915) Runabout, 38.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

BUICK 1915 ROADSTER, model "C-36," electric equipment, many extras; like new, must be sold. FLACK, 1,700 Broadway, (4th floor.)

1916 MITCHELL; 5-passenger touring; used little; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

1915 MARMON; 5-passenger touring; used little; like new; bargain. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

SACRIFICE, BUICK TOURING, Model 37, five-passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line. Owner, 305 West 79th.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 68th St. and Broadway.

Packards, latest models, open, closed; lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

Truck tires, ($25 to $50 kind,) $8, $9, $10; (closing out stock.) 1,764 Broadway.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

Motor Trucks.

If you need a good used truck, see A. C. Whitefield, Used Truck Dept., 427 West 42d St. Bryant 8530.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine by month; in good condition, like a private car. Telephone 4300 Plaza.

Packard Landaulet and Limousine; hour, month; reasonable; owner exceptional chauffeur. Lenox 8176.

Late model Fiat landaulet; beautiful; will rent reasonable. Telephone Plaza 789. Barr.

For rent by month, new handsome limousine car, perfect condition. R 33 Times.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, Harlem 4421-4832.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Spring courses for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

UNFURNISHED—East Side.

1,155 PARK AV.,
corner 92d Street.
12 rooms and 4 baths, $3,200.
Ready for immediate occupancy.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121. — Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

THE SUMNER,
31 West 11th, (Near 5th Av.)
Elegant, modern, 4-room housekeeping apartment; respectable house and neighborhood; $67.50. Inquire Walsh, 73 West 11th. Immediate possession.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

307 WEST 79TH ST,
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

SIX ROOMS.
Fort Washington Av., S. W. corner 170th St.—Attractive lay-out.
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
52 William St.

ROXBOROUGH, northwest corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Two corner apartments, seven rooms and two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

94th, 80 West.—Corner apartment, one flight up, one block from "L" station; six light rooms, bath, steam heat, electric lighting; rent $45.

Nicely furnished 3-room, kitchenette apartment at once. Rice, 802 West 182d. Phone Audubon 3652.

To sublet, near 185th and Broadway, six-room apartment; all outside rooms; elevator, telephone; six months, $325. Z 269 Times Annex.

170th, 709 West.—Apartments to lease, all improvements; 4 rooms, $32; 5 rooms, $36; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.
Large living rooms, kitchenette.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

101st, 14 West.—6-7 rooms; modern; phone; near park; $40 monthly up.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small furnished, unfurnished housekeeping apartment, West 70s. Write Advertiser, 106 West 69th St.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, unfurnished apartment, two rooms, bath; one room on street; elevator; not over $50 per month. B 228 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 17 EAST.—Beautiful, large, single rooms; exceptionally clean; baths.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath; electricity; $6.50; another, $4; telephone.

43D, 130 EAST.—Private family; beautiful room for lady, connecting bath; near Grand Central; $5.50; references, first bell.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Bachelor or business couple wishing superior accommodations can have elegant room, bath; private house. Owner.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; bath; music allowed, and music studios by hour.

West Side.

21ST ST., 336-338 WEST.—Shirley House; Telephone 10291 Chelsea; business girls' clubhouse; rooms $2 to $3; clubroom privileges, library, and music room; laundry.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable small, large rooms; bath adjoining; $4, $7.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Lare, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen only.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Resident, nonresident studios, rooms, furnished; studio by hour. Plaza 3655.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett, Col. 5962.

118 WEST 69TH STREET,
WEST HALL.
Medium-size room with running water; adjoins bath; southern exposure; steam heat.

73D, 162 WEST.—Sunny back parlor; running water; subway express; reasonable; references.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Modern bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; also single room.

73D, 242 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and medium rooms; references.

74TH, 3 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; HIGH-CLASS HOUSE; IMPROVEMENTS.

75TH ST., 3 WEST.—Just open, newly furnished residence; rooms en suite with baths; all single; electricity; $5, $9, $14.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room, adjoining bath; running water; reasonable.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, hot water, heated, with private family; reference.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; also parlor floor; conveniences; block subway.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room and front bedroom; suitable two. Koenig.

83D ST., 229 WEST.—Light room; running water; bath adjoining; private family; reference. Balen.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; meals; for those accustomed to good living and refined surroundings.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Near park and "L"; front parlor; connecting bedroom; $8; electricity.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; running water; private family; gentlemen only.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large room, suitable couple or gentlemen; all conveniences; references.

99TH, 243 WEST, cor. Broadway.—Newly furnished rooms, suite, elevator, apartment, sunny; only those seeking best apply. Riverside 3508.

107TH, 109 WEST.—Outside room, adjoining bath; independent entrance; gentlemen. Gray.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Attractively furnished bedroom; private apartment; breakfast optional; telephone. Pelham.

123D, 547 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Comfortable double rooms; elevator, telephone; $5. Crawford.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4 to $6 weekly; rooms for two $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

Nicely furnished rooms, with private family; 56th, near Broadway. Phone Circle 2309.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms; private house; 79th St. subway.

Bronx.

SHERMAN AV., 114, Bronx.—Clean room; ladies; reference. Apt. 30, top floor.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

Large room, one flight, parquet floor, telephone; reasonable. 180 Madison Av., 34th.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN seeks room or suite, high-class house, apartment; refined people; permanent if satisfactory. Congenial, 399 Times.

FIRST-CLASS ROOM, bath, kitchen privileges; family of three; 2d floor preferred; west side, beyond Seventies. R 155 Times.

YOUNG LADY would share apartment with lady or have room in private family; west side; uptown preferred. R 166 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished room, with private family, around West 86th; $4 limit. Address M. F., 108 West 86th.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Large room and bath or running water, below 72d, East; clean surroundings; permanent, desirable tenant; $20. H 263 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Large second floor rooms; also single; excellent board; parlor dining.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large single rooms with board.

West Side.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; heated; home atmosphere; telephone; excellent board; reasonable.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large and small room, with board; first-class French boarding house; all accommodations; table d'hote dinner.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; excellent board; telephone; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; suit parties desiring comfortable home with refined surroundings; Southern cooking.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—French home, French conversation; Parisian lady offers refined people beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with board; exceptional cooking.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luquelle; elegant suite; private bath; double room, twin beds, bath; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent home table; continuous hot water; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large second, also third floor, sunny, medium rooms; exceptional house.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable rooms, hot and cold water, large closets, with board.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; electricity; home environment; excellent table; exclusive, refined couple or gentleman preferred.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large room near park, "L"; superior board; table guests.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

126TH, 174 WEST, (THE NORWOOD,) Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

1??TH, 607 WEST.—Private; room, board; Southern cooking; business man, woman; references. Apt. 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, rent with board large room, private bath; other room, 4 windows, facing Hudson, 4926 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Single room, top floor; also double; desirable house.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table, electricity; convenient Borough Hall subway.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN AND SON require accommodations in refined house or private family. Permanent, 399 Times.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.

W. T. READE, Prop.

Within hour's commuting, Erie; finest residence in Bergen County; every improvement; number of guests limited to eight; adults, $10. Telephone 208 W. R. C. Rhodes, Westwood, N. J.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Four adults (Protestant) desire two rooms and board, with private family in suburban locality on Penn. or New York Central R. R.; congenial surroundings; full particulars and terms; references. S 1 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must have experience; state references. Address Box B 233 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Graduate file clerk wanted; one who understands all branches of filing and is quick and accurate. Address, stating age, telephone number, experience, and salary expected, Z 274 Times Annex.

FILING CLERK; must be bright; good penman; state age, experience, and salary. Z 278 Times Annex.

GIRLS wanted to work on machine; experience not necessary; pay $5 a week to beginners. Apply Empire City Pearl Button Works, 10th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted; no washing; must be good plain cook; $30 month; city reference. Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Phone 3502 River.

NURSE willing to do some chamber work in Hartsdale, N. Y.; reference required. Apply 11-2, 12 W. 92d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; must be bright; good penman; state age, experience, and salary. Z 278 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN.—We want several live, energetic women of good address and reference to sell electric vacuum cleaners; a splendid opportunity to make money; commission only. A 309 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.—I need two saleswomen to travel for a while, and if competent will permanently locate; salary. D. E. Brainerd, 220 West 42d.

SECRETARY

An executive of a publishing corporation has immediate need of an expert stenographer and typist—a well-educated American who has a fair knowledge of modern business methods. The work involves dictation, transcription, handling of personal files and personal financial accounts; the reception of certain telephone messages and of certain callers; so that the essential qualifications are speed, accuracy and neatness; perception and adaptability; poise and good presence; and clear voice. No applicant who has had less than the equivalent of a complete high school course can be considered; and a college-bred girl will have a distinct advantage, especially if her courses were in the classical or economic departments. In replying to this advertisement, please state briefly: name, home address, telephone number, age, parentage, education, whether or not engaged to be married, present position, reason for desiring a change, present salary, future expectations, and as many references as seem desirable. All letters must be entirely in the applicant's own handwriting. Each applicant must understand that in case of her selection she must be prepared to report for active duty not later than Monday, March 6th. Address Box No. B 222 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—French, English; take dictation in English and transcribe into French. Apply by letter, giving references, experience, and salary expected. H 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in steam specialty business; must be accurate and rapid; references required; state salary. B 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; home girl, well educated, good health, and capable of development; start $7, with advances. Write full particulars. Energetic, B 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Advertising manager trade publication wants capable, energetic assistant; full details required; mention salary. Competent, A 364 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, to assist at switchboard and do stenographic work; state experience and salary. Write W. N., 104 East 14th St.

WASHWOMAN, reliable, for one or two days; steady place; come for work. Basement bell, 147 West 71st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID; help with ironing; country in Summer; wages, $25. Apply 270 West 94th St.

YOUNG GIRL living in vicinity West 85th St. to answer door and telephone between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. L 25 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST,
DEPT. FOR WOMEN.

COPY WRITER—Want woman to write advertising copy for large advertising firm; $25-$30.

TYPISTS for permanent positions downtown; $40-$45 a month.

STENOGRAPHERS—Several good positions with high-grade firm; salaries from $8-$15.

ITALIAN AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER for high-grade house; must have some New York experience; $15.

STENOGRAPHER experienced in worsted line; $18.

LIBRARIAN for medical library; must not be over 30 and must be college graduate and have practical library experience; $25-$30.

Call between 9 and 1.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 23 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, desirable, permanent, positions, $12-$15. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers wanted; permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL
SCHOOL.
17th year. Booklet on request.
Removed from 7 West 42d St. to
Commercial Engineers' Building.
37 WEST 39TH STREET.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syllabic Shorthand; also Secretarial and Teachers' Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York; and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTING, systematizing, compiling reports, issuing bills for individuals, clubs, societies, small businesses, professionals. Woman Accountant, 43 East 22d.

ATTENDANT.—Doctor's office; young lady wishes position as attendant to physician or dentist; hospital experience. R 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent to assume full charge, get out financial statements, desires position; highest reference. R 170 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Familiar with office details; neat appearance; $10. A 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 7 years' experience; modern methods; take entire charge. B 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady wishes position as bookkeeper; seven years' experience. Box 591, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

CLERICAL.—Girl 17; graduate; switchboard knowledge; commercial house preferred. Shults, 30 Macombs Place.

COMPANION, SECRETARY.—Cultured girl, college, business education, wishes position as companion or secretary to lady, afternoon, homes. R 159 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Expert on all-around work. Efficiency, B 231 Times Downtown.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE ASSISTANT; lady; experienced; good references; practical nurse. Phone Murray Hill 2957 or address R 172 Times.

LAUNDRESS. — Wash home; satisfaction guaranteed; references. Frosz, janitor, 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping; employed with Lyraphone Company, 226 5th Av. Address or phone.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typewriter; age 19; Protestant; experience limited, but apt and reliable; excellent references; salary moderate. R 165 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY seeks position where she can make full use of her talents, training, and experience; ten years spent in serving successful executives qualifies me for position of responsibility; tactful, loyal, accurate, dependable, quick; trained stenographer, accustomed to answering 90 per cent. of employer's mail without dictation; respect business secrets; have held present position for one year and will remain where I am until I find opportunity I am seeking; reasons for desiring change will satisfy the most exacting; salary to start $30 per week; may I arrange an interview? R 119 Times.

STERN SECRETARIAL TRAINING; highly educated, cultured girl, 24, capable assuming responsibilities; wide-awake, alert; six years' good, practical experience; familiar all office detail; $15. A 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, neat, businesslike, high school education, 5 years' insurance, real estate experience; good mathematician; industrious, punctual; no clock watcher; $12. A 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 24 years; five years' experience; absolutely reliable, quick, accurate, and good speller; can think and act independently and be of real assistance; $15. A 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, faithful worker; good references; accurate, quick; $12. A 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $8 per week. Miss [illegible], 30 West 132d St. Phone 513 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined young lady, German and English, high school graduate; understands bookkeeping; experienced; best of references. F. L., 1,112 Jackson Av. Telephone 7424 Melrose.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, rapid, accurate; thoroughly experienced office work; $10; references. A 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHY, typewriting, filing, etc., for a few hours each day, between hours of 3 and 6. T. B. B., 40 Irving Place, Room 111.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Underwood; A1 references; appreciate good position; $14. K. E., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience, machinery, other lines; American; $15. B 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAHER.—Thoroughly experienced; rapid, neat, and accurate; $8. B 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; take rapid dictation, transcribe accurately; $15. B 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; 2½ years' experience; reliable; best references; $10. B 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires part-time position; also German stenography and home work. R., 567 West 145th.

STENOGRAPHIC WORK, literary (editorial assistant) or law, wanted evenings. 190 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; age 20. S. Korn, 634 5th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; experienced, accurate; $12. R 162 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, file clerk, general assistant; four years' experience; $10; good references. Pauline, 129 Edgecomb Av.

TELEGRAPHER-STENOGRAPHER, expert, brokerage experience, familiar stocks, &c., desires position New York Stock Exchange house. References. A 327 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—High school education, fast dictation, accurate typist; $10. Catherine Quirke, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants, 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 8910 Morningside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS.—Several waiting today. Campbell Agency, 45 East 43d. Murray Hill [illegible].

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL WANTED.

A manufacturing concern, owning valuable real estate, with waterfront, buildings, and equipment, located near New York City, desires additional working capital for the manufacture of special goods for which there is a great demand, with large profits; special inducements to persons investing $1,000 or more at once. This is an exceptional opportunity to become identified with a good company and invest in a proposition with merit and giving a substantial permanent income. For particulars address A 303 Times Downtown.

We wish to dispose of the exclusive selling rights for a standard automobile accessory for Brooklyn and Queens, we want a man experienced and with the means necessary to organize a selling force; one who wants a business of his own and who has standing in the community; the only money required to be invested is for stock enough to conduct the business; we have the same proposition in a smaller way for parts of New Jersey, Long Island, and New York State. Z 266 Times Annex.

Business College Chance.—Owner, suddenly called to Europe, must dispose of this school, whose every detail shows success; easy terms. Inquire T. M. Burns, Torrington, Conn.

ACTIVE partner wanted, in established manufacturing plant; $3,000 to $5,000 needed for increased business. H. 269 Times, Downtown.

Have patented auto accessory; want associate understanding incorporation and sales; $5,000 essential; lifetime opportunity. R 167 Times.

I want Treasurer as partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 256 Times Annex.

Builder's assistant can secure position, interest; must invest. Alteration, 747 Madison Av.

Established boarding house to rent, near Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. R 163 Times.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR BUS. OPP.

American, 47, experienced manager sales, advertising, accounting; will invest to $10,000 in honest, profitable mercantile or manufacturing business.

Civil Engineer, $5,000 investment and services.

Client would purchase outright, or consider interest, wholesale paper or cardboard business.

HUTTEN'S SERVICE BUREAU, INC.,
66 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 6219.

REAL ESTATE brokerage company offers splendid opening and interest to aggressive young man of experience and good personality; no investment required, but must guarantee to finance himself personally for reasonable time; all overhead charges fully provided for, including office rent, telephone, postage, printing, advertising, &c.; full time or keep off; submit full particulars and references or no attention paid. H 42 Times Annex.

Opportunity for active business man familiar with outdoor detail work who has command of $10,000 in order to finance himself; can secure the exclusive rights for the City of New York; capital entirely within his own control; no attention paid to agents; sound business. Z 273 Times Annex.

Wanted—Woman with $5,000 to take interest in well-established business; no services; money well secured and large profits earned on investment. Z 262 Times Annex.

Cafe and Restaurant.—Receipts $125 daily; will sell on account having two places; opportunity for cook or waiter with little cash; terms to suit. Muller's Brokerage, 61 1st St., Hoboken.

YOUNG business man, established, desires agency additional lines; manufactured products preferred. R 176 Times.

Investor wanted, $10,000, high percentage on capital first year; confidential. A 255 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOY, of good address, possessing the equivalent of high school education, who lives with his parents, wanted to start as office boy and learn advertising business; give full details, including age and salary expected, in own handwriting. Address C. H. B., Box 824, New York.

BOY.—16; good opportunity for bright boy, willing to work; apply in own handwriting. R 158 Times.

BOY wanted, bright and energetic, to run errands and generally useful; salary, $4 to start. Silk Web Hat Band Co., 810 Broadway.

BOY wanted for general office work; call today between 3 and 5 P. M. 61 Broadway, Room 1,416.

CARRIAGE TRIMMERS WANTED.

First-class men on high-grade automobile lined top work. To capable men we can offer steady employment at good wages; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

CHECKER, first class, in drafting room for large manufacturer; state age, experience, and salary expected. Drafting, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

CHEWING GUM MAKER.—High-grade man for position in California; state where employed and how long. S 6 Times.

EXPERIENCED men to sell new 7,500-mile guranteed automobile tire; salary and commission. Mornings, 9-11, Sales Manager, 117 Leonard St.

GIMBEL BROS.
NEW YORK
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
PACKERS
FOR THEIR
CHINA AND GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32nd St. side.

LEDGER CLERK.—Must be quick and accurate at figures; state salary. Apply by letter to Steiner & Son, Asbury Park, N. J.

MACHINIST as foreman; turret lathes, millers' and screw lathes, specialty manufacturing; American only; good chance; references. H 267 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR. — Insurance company wants young man about 18 years of age. Royal Indemnity Co., 84 William St., eleventh floor.

OPPORTUNITY

Salesman, 30-40, of recognized ability, to act as collector and representative in New Jersey, for a large N. Y. Bottling Brewer; experienced man preferred. State full information, capabilities, references, experience, salary expected, &c. Should be addressed Confidential, R 177 Times.

PACKERS.

We have several openings for men experienced in packing for parcel post, freight, and express shipment; do not apply unless competent in one or more of these lines.

We also have other positions for strong, active, young men in our shipping department.

If qualified by past training call at once.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
1 Main St., Brooklyn.

PACKER.—Experienced electrical supplies; state salary, experience. P. O. Box 196.

SALESMEN.—Young men, of good families, with large acquaintance, who can devote some time to learning suburban home and real estate business, and earn while they learn; good commission. Apply to Mr. Miller, Room 1933, 80 Maiden Lane, between 10 and 12.

SALESMEN.—We want several live, energetic salesmen of good reference to sell electric vacuum cleaners; a splendid opportunity for the right man to make money; we furnish bona fide leads; no canvassing necessary; commission only. A 310 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN of good address; thoroughly experienced; capable of selling to large wholesale houses; permanent position; commission basis; no canvassers need apply. Call after 10 A. M., M. L. Co., first floor, 110 Madison Av., near 29th St.

SALESMAN. — Experienced salesman and manager in cloak and suit store; only experienced man apply; salary and commission. Blatt & Newman, 1,135 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted New York and vicinity; experienced in selling doctors and druggists. Address, stating experience and with whom and salary to start. S 5 Times.

SALESMEN.—Young men, bright, to sell twine to trade; experience preferred; commission basis only; excellent opportunity. Frank Levy, Inc., 2 East Broadway.

SALESMAN who can sell one good $15 specialty to physicians, city and suburbs; commission; to receive attention state fully qualifications and age. R 169 Times.

SALESMAN, producer; select territory; professional and mercantile firms; A1 proposition; original selling plan; leads; commission. 125 West 32d, No. 1,305.

SALESMAN for Brooklyn, to sell hack saws direct to users; hardware salesman preferred; commission basis; drawing account. Saw, H 266 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, ASSISTANT. — Young man, stenographer and typist, one familiar with secretarial work preferred. Address Assistant Secretary, Z 277 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate, quick, neat, and thoroughly reliable; good opportunity for ambitious young man; reply in own handwriting. H 265 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, able to take care of books, correspondence, typewriting, in Brooklyn factory; good future. P. O. Box 1,498, N. Y.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 YEARLY.

We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry. 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 W. 44th. Licensed by the Regents.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.

We teach you Mechanical Dentistry in your spare time, by actual practice, under experts, in 56 to 256 days. Our Booklet "B" tells the whys and wherefores; it is FREE. Write for it. Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write. West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write. West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.

AUDITOR, high-grade senior, for large corporation; willing to travel in foreign countries; will consider either public or manufacturing accounting experience; salary $3,000-$4,000.

PRIVATE SECRETARY; must be first-class accountant and stenographer; preferably experienced with large manufacturing company; $2,500.

Call between 9 and 2.

TECHNICAL men of all professions, engineers, chemists, architects, draftsmen, sales engineers, superintendents, foremen with executive ability, &c.; if your record will stand the "acid test" it will be worth your while to register with
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Call between 9 and 2 P. M.
30 Church Street.

STENOGRAPHERS, (8;) salary $10-$28 weekly; stenographer-bookkeeper, $15-$20; other openings. Pan-American Agency, 24 Stone St. (McDermott.)

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help; Gardeners, Chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Mad. Av., (42d.)

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, about one carat, while en route from Hotel McAlpin via 34th St. trolley, subway to Brooklyn Bridge and 4th Av. subway express to Pacific St., Brooklyn; liberal reward. Lindh, 453 63d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, at midnight, frolics on roof of Amsterdam Theatre or at Liberty Theatre, bar pin, diamond and rubies; $25 reward; no questions if returned. Room 705, 60 Wall St.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, initials "S. N. O.," with black enamel and pearl chain, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 25, between 59th and 63d Sts. Return to 116 East 63d St. Reward.

LOST—Small black purse, containing two diamond rings, in subway train about 6:40 P. M. Sunday. Suitable reward return to Will von Tilzer, 145 West 45th St.

LOST—Saturday in or near Wannamaker's store, gold vanity case, initialed "M.," visiting cards inside; reward $25 if returned. 344 West 88th St.

LOST—Between Whitestone and Hotel Astor, Feb. 24, black silk fob and crystal charm, with seal. Max O. Jordan, Whitestone, L. I.; reward.

LOST—Sealskin muff, Sunday, at 74th, Broadway; probably taxi; reward. Kappes, 101 West 58th St.

LOST.—Brooch, diamond and coral, February 23, in afternoon; reward offered. Mrs. Aurelius De Yoanna, 565 Henry St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small black grip, left on subway express at 96th St., about 9:30 A. M. Friday; reward, 2,910 Singer Bldg. Tel. Cortlandt 2287.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, on 43d St.; reward. F. Kohler, 2,497 Tiebout Av., Bronx.

LOST—In taxi, from 125th St. station, last evening, black muff. Reward if returned to 420 West 116th St. Tel. 5800 Morningside.

LOST—Key ring, with about fifteen keys. Reward for returning promptly to J. E. Schwerin, 32 Nassau St.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond cluster scarfpin; liberal reward. Finder return to John E. Ferdinand Jr., 124 West 45th St.

LOST—Gold cuff link, with chip diamonds, between Hotel McAlpin and Knickerbocker Theatre; reward. Telephone 2836 Rector.

LOST—Silver and gold vanity case, Healy's, 66th St.; contents and additional reward. Union Switch and Signal Co., 30 Church St.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon, near Madison Av., 59th St., one gold hoop earring; reward. A 38 Times Annex.

LOST—On Friday, Feb. 25, diamond crescent; reward. Ehrlicher, 240 West 104th St.

DIAMOND RINGS, between Astor and Biltmore Hotels; $25 reward if returned to R 40 Times. No questions.

REWARD—No questions; gentleman's large Waltham watch, engraved "E. A. S," Case 626226, Sunday, Times Square. Room 30, 40 Wall St.

REWARD.—Black ebony bracelet; gold bands inlaid safety chain. Lynch, 378 West End Av.

$100 REWARD for return of package of telegrams in red envelope lost Thursday, Feb. 24, between 8 and 9 A. M., on Brighton Beach "L" or subway from Duffield St.; no questions asked. Communicate with B 211 Times Downtown.

$25 REWARD for platinum chain, with small diamonds in loop, and pear-shaped crystal pendant, with small diamonds and sapphires, lost Feb. 23 in New York or motoring to New Canaan, Conn. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$350 REWARD.—Return diamond ring, two large diamonds, small diamonds in setting, lost early part of February. Udall & Ballou, 574 Fifth Av., New York.

Found.

FOUND.—In the Equitable Building, Feb. 28, a sum of money. A. L. Clark, Room 3,136, 120 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS; books opened, closed, systematized, audited; income tax reports; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Aggressive man, (25,) accountant; fluent correspondent; university training; desirous of being engaged with a progressive business; out-of-town engagement will be considered. Address I. S. P., 329 East 239th, City.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements, firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 502. Phone Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT.—Accounts opened; statements; account-keeping supervised; audits; investigations; advice. B 232 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, books opened, closed, balanced, kept. B. T. Morris, 38 Park Row.

AUTOMOBILES.—Position by young man, experienced in sales and capable of taking charge of all repairs, painting, &c.; any desired references furnished. S 3 Times.

BARTENDER.—Reliable mixer; middle age. Delaporte, 906 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, graduate of business school, willing, ambitious, desires position. Herman Koenig, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2583.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (26,) ten years' experience corporation manufacturing; good executive; capable correspondent; take full charge office. P 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (28;) full charge; $25; nine years' public and mercantile accounting experience, operating and financial statements. R 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and Stenographer; (17;) commercial school graduate; $10. Kossar, 71 East 118th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced, well educated, and excellent references. B 214 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, (22;) competent; trial balance; latest methods; salary, $15. B 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced financial statements, controlling accounts, competent, desires good position. R 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly competent; executive; long, varied experience; married. Address Room 1307, 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Three years' experience; highest credentials; university student. I. G., 2,452 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, Tel. Cypress 5072.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) seven years' experience; references; salary moderate. Leonard, 991 2d Av.

BUYER.—Young man, buyer cloaks, suits, woolens, years with largest jobbers, also waits on trade, seeks connection. R 161 Times.

CARPENTER, experienced; work business house, private day, contract. Carpenter, 1,300 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write E. Gunther, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; single; 10 years' experience foreign and American cars; expert driver and mechanic; A1 references honesty, sobriety, ability. J. Gillis, 321 Madison Av., Room 11. Tel. Murray Hill 1525.

CHAUFFEUR, (26;) 8 years' experience foreign, domestic cars; careful driver. Newman, 752 Columbus Av. 5569-J Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR.—EXPERIENCED MECHANIC; REFERENCES; CITY, COUNTRY. A 226 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHIEF ENGINEER AND MANAGER, structural bridge, reinforced concrete, and general construction, desires to change connections; full information and references upon request. Address L. M., P. O. Box 822, New York.

CLERK, &c.—Irishman, (29;) 3 years Argentina; fluent Spanish; 12 years clerk, bookkeeper, correspondent; understands exporting; salary $15. B. 217 Times Downtown.

DEPARTMENT STORE TAKE NOTICE.—Young man is open for position as a buyer or assistant in your book, stationery, or picture department, with good experience and best of references. R 171 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young man, (20,) high school graduate, position in drafting office. B 216 Times Downtown.

HEAD GARDENER on private estate; married; age 34 years; ten years' experience; over eight years in one place; best of references as to ability and character. Z 275 Times Annex.

MANAGER OR
EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.

Eminently qualified to efficiently manage a department, or to assist executive develop plans and ideas and relieve him of detail; have executive ability and initiative resulting from 15 years' purchasing, sales promotion, and managerial work; age 33. B 223 Times Downtown.

MAN, elderly, cultured, temperate, for household duties; can assist in cooking; references. A. E. Smythe, 629 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

MASSEUR.—Hospital graduate; scientific treatment in gentleman's home; best city reference. Marvin, 225 West 80th St. Telephone 2715 Schuyler.

MEN'S WEAR STORES.

Young man of 24 with several years' experience in the men's wear business desires position as salesman and window trimmer in first-class store with chance for advancement; can furnish high-class references as to ability and character. Address N. H. Slome, care of Economist Training School, 231 W. 39th St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN, estimator, and contract man, (32,) for architectural woodwork, interior decorating, and furnishing; twelve years' valuable experience New York City; now employed by prominent firm of decorators for past four and a half years; desires change; nominal salary until capabilities are demonstrated. Address Interview, B 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (20,) good personality, hustler, desires position; 3½ years with last employer; willing to work hard for advancement; highest references. B 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Has a specialty concern a permanent future to offer producing, young, experienced specialty salesman? Central, 298 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced; traveled South and Middle West; best of reference. R 156 Times.

SECRETARY-MANAGER, (29,) educated, long experience, able correspondent, capable executive, (stenographer, incidentally,) wishes responsible position. Secretary, 3,303 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, wishes connection with reliable concern. B 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, with brains, ability, age 25; Christian; good personality; accustomed rapid dictation; touch typist; 7 years' architectural, electrical, stock brokerage experience; $15; excellent credentials. I., 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY.—Thoroughly competent, accustomed to responsibilities; good correspondent, sales ability; seven years' business experience. S 2 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Refined American; thoroughly experienced; $15; excellent references. B 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper; experienced, industrious young man; large or progressive firm. R 178 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, formerly employed by largest dress manufacturing concern in country as showroom salesman and order clerk; can also take charge of stock and shipping department. B 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, seeks connection with commercial concern in credit or sales department; six years' legal experience; highest reference; typist; hard worker. R 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, conscientious, energetic, high school education, 4 years' general business experience, wishes clerical position. B 230 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) college graduate (June, 1912,) seeking opening with business concern; moderate start; industrious. A 339 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22;) snappy appearance, persuasive talker; thoroughly experienced managing property; excellent references. Bawer, 1,330 Intervale Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 17, 2 years' office, 1½ high school, desires position with future. 823 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, store.

YOUNG college graduate, bookkeeper, clerk, seeks commercial position; any salary. B 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) position as handyman, country, city; good reference. R 174 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 132 Worth St.

San Domingo mahogany secretary, inlaid. Suite 1,136, 33 West 42d St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Four months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
958 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 500, $1.50; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

W. H. R. WEBB, RESIDING 112 JOHNSON Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., four years ago, is urged to immediately communicate with his mother, 66 Lisson Grove, Plymouth, England. Father dead.

WANT WATER BOARD TO OBEY THE PEOPLE

Scenic Society Trustees, Officials, and Experts Protest Invasion of Morningside.

QUESTION LEGAL POWERS

No Reason Why Commission Should Consider Itself a Frankenstein, Tomkins Says.

Vigorous protest against the building of a pumping station in Morningside Park was voiced last evening by the Trustees of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society at a meeting held in the home of the Bar Association. The Trustees had been advised by experts that it was possible to unwater the Catskill pressure tunnel at the shaft in the park by using an underground equipment.

The meeting was attended by Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, Carl Pilat, landscape engineer of the Park Department, and Frank Richards, an authority on pneumatic engineering, and reports from engineers as well as suggestions from citizens were considered. Several of the Trustees declared the Board of Water Supply should be made amenable to public sentiment and to realize that it was formed for the benefit of the City of New York.

Dr. George F. Kunz, President, who was in the chair, said it was the desire of the society not to do anything to hamper the engineers, but to suggest some means by which the water in the tunnel could be removed without interfering with the natural beauties of the park.

Mr. Pilat explained that there were various ways in which the structure which now looms forty feet from the surface of the park could be made less unsightly. Commissioner Ward said it was the object of his department to keep the parks clear from all structures which had no place in the landscape.

Could Move Machinery.

"The Water Board," he continued, "was appointed to accomplish a specific work. It was a great work. Hence its desire to get rid of all the small fry and to get that work along as fast as possible."

The Commissioner said the Water Board had admitted to him that if the apparatus which was being installed at Morningside were not used there it could be transferred to some other point along the line of the Aqueduct without incuring a cent of loss. As the machinery is like that at the other head houses, all parts are interchangeable.

He said that hitherto the Water Board considered that it did not have to consult the Municipal Art Commission as to its acts, and that it had taken the position that it did not have to submit to ideas of he Department of Parks.

"I see no reason why the Water Board should consider itself a Frankenstein," said Calvin Tomkins, former Dock Commissioner and a Trustee of the society. "It should be made amenable to the will of the people. Surely there is some way out of this problem. The continuity of the Water Board itself, I notice, is being considered, and it has been proposed that its place be taken by the Department of Water, Light, and Electricity."

Mr. Ward explained for Mr. Tomkins's benefit that recently the Board of Estimate practically had arranged to keep the Board of Water Supply by having it tap new fields.

Mr. Tomkins replied that, whatever views the Water Board might take of its powers if continued in office, it had been appointed for the benefit of the city and should, therefore, be subservient.

"If there be any choice of an alternative plan the Water Board ought to adopt it," he added.

Expert Favors Air System.

Reginald Pelham Bolton, a trustee of the society and also Secretary of the Committee of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers investigating the pump house problem, when asked about the professional standing of the engineers of the Water Board, said it was of the highest. He also expressed the belief that they earnestly believed the floating pump, with its tall overhead structure, was the only feasible plan.

Frank Richards, who is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the author of standard works on the use of compressed air, discussed a plan for unwatering the tunnel by compressed air. The plan had been prepared by Leopold Philipp of this city, an engineer who has worked out water supply problems with compressed air in various cities.

Mr. Phillips's plan, which Mr. Richards approved, provided that the compressors for forcing out the water should be placed either in an underground chamber at the end of the shaft or several blocks distant, outside of the park.

The Trustees, by formal vote, thanked the engineers for their opinions. Mr. Bolton announced that at 2 o'clock this afternoon there would be a meeting of the committee of the consulting engineers to consider the Morningside situation. The Trustees adopted the following resolution:

Resolutions Adopted.

Resolved, That the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society earnestly protests against the construction in Morningside Park of the proposed permanent pump house at Shaft 2 of the Catskill Aqueduct, and urges the Water Supply Board to consider every possible means and to adopt any practical method for effecting the necessary results without the construction of a superstructure in the park.

The trustees at the meeting were Herbert L. Bridgman, Henry E. Gregory, N. Taylor Phillips, Francis W. Halsey, Charles A. Spofford, Mr. Bolton, Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, and Calvin Tomkins.

CITY BREVITIES.

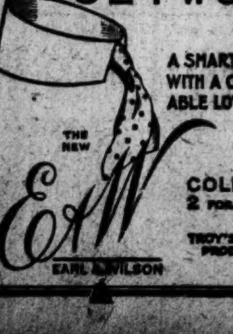
Dr. William D. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park, will lecture in the New York University auditorium on "The Present Status of Our Animal Life."

The Studio Club of New York is holding its annual exhibit in its building at 35 East Sixty-second Street. The exhibit opened yesterday and will continue, including March 4.

The Washington Heights Catholic Club of 535 West 159th Street will hold a leap year dance and entertainment tonight at St. Elizabeth's Hall, 187th Street and Broadway. The programme of the evening will include high-class musical numbers. The annual meeting of the club will be held tomorrow night.

Melvin G. Palliser, as State receiver for the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company, will apply today for his discharge. The Federal receivers were discharged on Feb. 15.

Some clothing left to dry in the laundry of the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, some 800 feet away from the hospital building, took fire at 9:30 o'clock last night. The engineer discovered the blaze and it was put out at once.


JETWOOD
A SMART COLLAR WITH A COMFORTABLE LOW FRONT
THE NEW E&W COLLAR 2 FOR 25¢
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
EARL & WILSON

WIFE SEQUESTERS HOME.

Mrs. Lawyer Gets a Writ in a Suit Against Her Husband.

Mrs. Alvina Lawyer of 13 Summit Street, East Orange, has filed an action for separate maintenance against her husband, George Lawyer of 338 Broadway, this city, and has obtained a writ of sequestration against the property where she lives and property at 12 Davis Avenue, East Orange, which is also owned by her husband. The writ will hold pending the trial of her action. Mrs. Lawyer asserts that her husband left her in November without warning or cause.

The couple were married in Jersey City June 10, 1895, and have one child, Irene, 16 years old. Mrs. Lawyer says her information is that her husband is living in New York. She says his income tax return last year indicated he received $13,000 that year. She asserted that when they were living together he allowed her but $20 a week to run the house and that since they have been separated he has sent her $75 a month for the support of herself and their daughter.

40 POISONED AT BANQUET.

Methodist Ministers and Wives Are Victims in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—More than forty persons, all Methodist ministers and their wives, were made seriously ill after they had partaken of food which is alleged to have been poisoned at a banquet given by Methodist ministers in the Howard Street Methodist Church here on Feb. 22.

The first official report of the affair was made today to the Methodist Ministers' Association.

HOT DEBATE ON BIBLE BILL.

Many Oppose Reading Five Verses Daily in Jersey Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J.; Feb. 28.—One of the warmest debates of this session occurred this afternoon at the hearing before a Senate Committee on the bill introduced by Assemblyman Iobst, Democrat, of Hunterdon County, requiring the reading of five verses from the Bible at the opening exercises in the public schools of the State each morning.

The patriotic societies of the State were the leading proponents of the bill. Ex-Assemblyman Myron Cernst and Isaac F. Goldenhorn of Jersey City, Rabbis Julius Silberfeld and Solomon Forster of Newark, the Rev. Anthony Stein, a Catholic priest of Paterson, and David Smith, President of the Paterson Board of Education, were among those whq spoke against the measure.

CRAMPS INCREASE WAGES.

Shipbuilding Company Has Enough Work for Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Five thousand workmen employed at the Cramp Shipyard have received a 10 per cent. increase in wages, according to an announcement made today.

Officials of the Cramp Company declare there is work enough ahead to keep the plant busy for the next two years without decreasing the present working force.

Spanish Admiral Is Arbitrator.

MADRID, Feb. 27, (via Paris; Delayed.)—The Spanish Government has appointed Admiral Concas as arbitrator between the United States and Panama in any disputes which might arise between the two countries, in conformity with the arbitration treaty which they have signed.

Admiral Concas was Commander of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon at the battle of Santiago de Cuba.

GEN. APPLETON SAYS GOOD-BYE TO THE 7TH

The Regiment, in Full Dress, Is Reviewed by Him for the Last Time.

4,000 WITNESS CEREMONY

In Final Remarks to Old Command Retiring Officer Says, "We Are in Danger; Be Ready."

Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, whom the men of his regiment will always remember as "Colonel Dan," and who retired from active service in the National Guard on Feb. 23, said good-bye at the armory last night to the Seventh Regiment, in which he had served forty-five years, since Oct. 31, 1871, when he joined as a private. The regiment was reviewed for the last time by its former Colonel.

Before he left the armory General Appleton shook hands with every officer and private in the regiment. The General was visibly affected as he said farewell to his old comrades, and when he closed the ceremony by walking out of the big hall alone, between two columns of officers whose swords formed an arch above his head, there was prolonged and enthusiastic cheering.

The hall was gayly decorated, and the regiment was attired in full-dress uniforms with white trousers. The ceremony was attended by 4,000 besides the regiment, among them many distinguished officers and civilians. It was a brilliant spectacle. Squadron A complimented General Appleton by marching into the hall to be reviewed by him.

After "The Star-Spangled Banner" had been played by the band with every one standing, the regiment broke ranks and formed a semi-circle around the Colonel, while he was presented with a loving cup from the "Seventh" as a testimonial of his "justice, fairness, and unfailing courtesy."

The Colonel, in a brief speech, thanked the regiment and then, becoming serious for a moment, he urged them to get ready for anything that might happen.

"We are in grave danger," he said, "and it is time to stop talking and do something."

Among those at the Armory last night were Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York State National Guard; Major Gen. Stotesbury, Adjutant General of the State forces; Brig. Gens. Dyer, Butt, Spencer, and Kipp; Colonel Bates, Colonel. Dimond, Colonel Vanderbilt, Lieut. Cols. Byrne, Fisk, and Church, and Major Lydecker of the National Guard, and the following officers of the regular army: Captains White, Gilbreth, Biddle, Roberts, and Baker. Members of Colonel Appleton's family were also present.

Lectures on Health Topics.

A series of seven talks on health will be delivered in the assembly room of the Women's Trade Union League on Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock from Feb. 29 to April 11 under the auspices of the Working Women's Protective Union. Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital will speak this evening. Next Tuesday Dr. Walstein N. Tomkins will speak on personal hygiene. On March 14 Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman will lecture on clothes and health. Emma Winslow, instructor at Teachers' College, will on March 21 take up the subject of food and health. Dr. John B. Solby on March 28 will deal with the "state of mind." On April 4 Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, will discuss social hygiene, and on April 11 Dr. William J. Robinson, editor of The Medical Critic and Guide, will deliver an address.

LYMAN RETURNING HERE.

Leaves Tampa for New York to Answer to Fraud Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 28.—John Grant Lyman left here tonight for New York to answer an indictment for using the mails to defraud. Previously he had refused to go to New York without extradition, and he spent the greater part of today going through authorities in United States Judge McCall's library. He says he is willing to face the indictments.

Lyman was arraigned before United States Commissioner Crane earlier in the day to testify about his assets which might be diverted to the use of creditors. A. S. Weberlin of New York appeared for Receiver John R. Little. To all questions Lyman refused to answer.

Before the prisoner decided to return to New York his bail was set at $100,000 and his arraignment on the indictment was fixed for tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Attorney General Gregory today decided to instruct United States District Attorney Phillips to send J. Grant Lyman to New York for trial instead of to California. The Department of Justice decided that inasmuch as the latest crime charged was committed while Lyman was out on bail, he should be tried on the latest charge in New York.

Lyman, who is under sentence to prison in California, is accused in New York of using the mails to defraud. He protested against being returned to New York, and demanded that he be sent to California. Mr. Phillips wired to the Attorney General for instructions.

SEALINGWAX KILLS A WOMAN

Miss Elliott Dies Ten Days After Her Finger Is Burned.

Funeral services will be conducted this evening over the body of Miss Mabel Elliott of 582 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, who died on Saturday from blood poisoning, in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital. Two weeks ago Miss Elliott was using sealing wax. A tiny particle of the flaming substance fell on the index finger of her left hand, causing a slight burn. Last Tuesday her arm began to swell and a physician advised that she be removed to the hospital. Despite all that could be done, she failed to rally.

Miss Elliott wa the youngest daughter of Joseph and Clara C. Elliott. She was a member of the Universalist Church of the Good Tidings, and was connected with the Young People's Christian Union. The interment will be on Wednesday in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Suffolk County Supervisors Sued.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 28.—Marvin Shiebler, Secretary of the Suffolk County Taxpayers' Association, has brought suit against Supervisor Charles H. Redfield and the other members of the Board of Supervisors. His suit was to compel repayment to the county of $5,076.16 in fees for extending the tax roll, which he alleged was paid to Mr. Redfield illegally. It is alleged that the lots were entered separately instead of in groups, and that there were 358,000 lots listed, when there should have been but 28,731, and that the resulting overcharge was $3,885. The papers asserted that the bill was audited illegally.

TO TRY OSBORNE MARCH 13.

Court to Have 150 Extra Jurors Drawn for the Trial.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The trial of Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing Prison, on the perjury indictment found against him by the Westchester County Grand Jury was set for March 13 today by Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in Part III. of the Supreme Court. Justice Tompkins said he would have 150 extra jurors drawn for the trial two or three days prior thereto.

George Gordon Battle, Huntington W. Merchant, and M. J. Tierney, attorneys representing Osborne, with District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks and his assistant, William J. Fallon, were before Justice Tompkins this morning on the return of an order obtained Saturday by Mr. Battle directed against the District Attorney for him to show cause why the trial of the former Warden should not take place on March 13. Mr. Battle in arguing for the motion said that his client desired a speedy trial, and was eagerly awaiting opportunity to prove himself innocent of the charges against him. He rehearsed some of the statements made at previous hearings about District Attorney Weeks delaying the trial. The District Attorney replied that he had always been ready.

"The whole trouble has arisen because I did not turn over my entire office for the benefit of the defense," said the District Attorney. "I tried to get two dates in January for the trial. I have tried five times since then. They said they would positively go to trial on the 21st of this month. They came in on the 17th to plead, and moved to dismiss the indictment. Justice Morschauser denied the motion. Then they said they wanted the case to go over until April; that they would appeal to the Appellate Court from the motion denying dismissal of the indictment. There is no appeal from a decision in such case. Then they asked for an order to show cause, when if they had asked me for a trial date because of my disposition to get to trial they could easily have obtained it without this proceeding."

100 Years Old on 25th Birthday.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Feb. 28.—Andrew J. Wrick will celebrate his 100th year tomorrow at his twenty-fifth birthday celebration at the home of his 66-year-old son at Fern Ridge, Penn., near here. Wrick has the distinction of having grown a full set of teeth during the last three years. His faculties are unimpaired. He smokes and chews tobacco, takes a "wee drop" and hopes to live to vote for Wilson again. His brother and sister died in New Jersey two years ago at the age of [illegible] and [illegible] years respectively. Wrick maintains they died young.

Bridge to Aid Blue Cross.

An auction bridge for the benefit of the Blue Cross Fund, of which Lady Smith-Dorrien, wife of the British General, is the President, and Sir Ernest Flower the Chairman, will be held at the Hotel Biltmore this afternoon. The Blue Cross devotes its work to the relief of wounded and sick horses of the British, French, and Belgian Armies in France. The proceeds of the auction bridge will be applied to the maintenance fund of a new Blue Cross veterinary hospital at Senlis, France.

FIND RUNAWAY BOSTON GIRL

Miss Martin, 15, Registered as "Peggy Fleuette" at the McAlpin.

The police of Boston telegraphed to the police here last night asking that a search be started for fifteen-year-old Florence Martin, daughter of Lauchlin C. Martin, a business man of 533 Newbury Street, Boston. The alarm said the girl had disappeared last Thursday, and might be found in a hotel here under an assumed name.

Detectives Randolph and Boyd of the Second Branch Bureau found her in the McAlpin, where she had registered as "Peggy Fleuette." The girl said her father had had reverses recently and she had determined to come here and go on the stage. She has a good voice and had taken part in amateur theatricals in her home. She said she had not found an engagement yet, but had promises of work and thought she would succeed.

Her parents were notified, and Mrs. Martin set out for this city on the midnight train. The girl was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station and left in the care of the matron until the arrival of her mother.

Miss Martin said she was sure her mother would appreciate what she had tried to do and would let her stay and work for her living.

KILL NEWARK RIPPER BILL.

By a 31 to 27 Vote the House Rejects First Measure of a Series.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 28.—By a vote of 31 to 27 the House of Assembly tonight defeated the first of a series of so-called "ripper" bills which have for their object reorganization of the city Government of Newark. The measures would wipe out the Common Council and give full control to the Mayor and Board of Works.

There are several bills in the series introduced by Assemblyman Schoen, but when he saw that he could not muster the votes to pass them he did not move the others, and changed his vote on the one defeated so that he would be in position to have it taken up again for reconsideration. The bill considered tonight would abolish the Board of Health and create a Commissioner of Health, to be named by the Mayor. The change was sought by the Republicans, who elected the Mayor last Fall. He and the Democratic Council are deadlocked.

Suffrage Beaten in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 28.—A woman suffrage resolution was defeated in the House of Commons tonight. The measure was introduced by William Pugsley and was opposed by the Government, the Prime Minister taking the ground that it would open up the question of a new system of Federal franchise.

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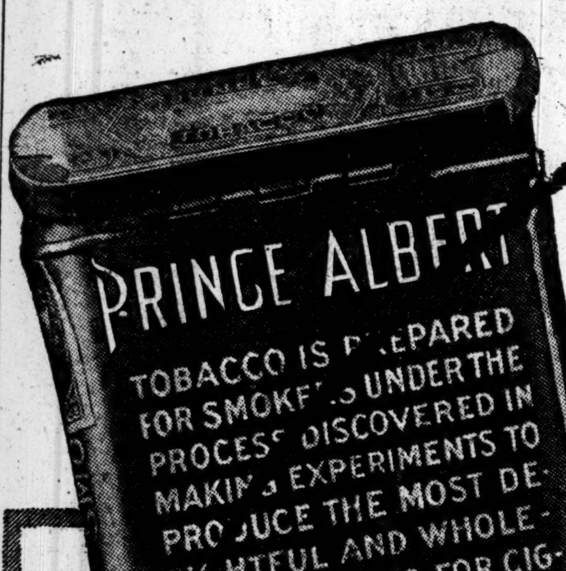
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